

## A POSSIBLE ROCK.

The indications point to an in-harmonious State Democratic Convention and a subsequent independent movement, in which more respectable elements will participate than heretofore. There are many causes why an independent movement is to be more feared now than heretofore. The administration of Gov. O'Neal has been tried sorely by several unfortunate and unavoidable occurrences, that, right or wrongly, attaches to it and has rendered it unpopular in some quarters. Added to this is the feeling on the part of the white democrats of the hill counties that they have not been treated fairly in Convention, so far as representation is concerned; in other words, that their delegates represent white democrats, while the delegates from the negro counties in the State represent both the white democrats and the black republicans who have voted the democratic State ticket because there was no republican in the field—voted the democratic State ticket with indifference, in voting as between local contestants for office. At one time a serious bolt from the State Convention was threatened, if this unjust basis of representation should be insisted upon by the black counties; and what came near happening once may happen in the future, the same moving cause being present. The white counties of the State have yielded much and have rested under the operation of distasteful laws, for the sole benefit of the black counties. They feel that the black counties owe them bare justice in return when it comes to representation in the State Convention. Let the Presidential election be taken as the basis of representation in the Convention; or if this is objectionable let some other arrangement be made by which no part of the democratic party of the State shall have an advantage over any other part, through the votes of republicans, cast indifferently for a democratic ticket that has no opposition.

We write this, not for the purpose of stirring up any feeling in our party or to subvert any particular man's interests. It is written in the interest of party harmony, and thus early put out that the State Executive committee may think of the matter before calling the Convention. It will be dangerous to party harmony to delay the matter until the Convention meets.

## ALMOST A FATAL BLUNDER.

It is said that the recent Temperance Convention at Tuscaloosa, but for the good sense of Mr. Gilmer, would have put a ticket in the field for State officers. If the so-called friends of temperance in this State want to kill the movement as dead as a herring, they have only to bring it into politics. We suspect the sincerity of some of the men engineering the temperance movement in this State. We think they are moved more by ambition than by philanthropy. It would be well for them to know that there is but one way to political preferment in Alabama, and that that way lies through the Democratic party.

It has been said that juries, unconsciously to themselves perhaps, cannot do a negro that complete justice that they can a white man; or rather they lean a little more to the side of mercy, when a white man is on trial, than is the case when a negro is on trial. However, this may be, such should not be the case, and we have confidence to believe that the juries selected for the criminal weeks of Court will rise above race prejudice and look solely to the fact, in their verdicts, that a human being is on trial. A prisoner is the most helpless of all men, and should, regardless of color, receive the protection of the law, if innocent or the righteous judgment of the law if guilty.

A bill has been introduced into the senate of Kentucky providing for a uniform system of text books in the common schools of the State.

## TEXAS LETTER.

BURNET, TEXAS, Jan. 22, 1884.

Mr. Editor—Having been requested by several of my Alabama friends to give them a description of the county in which I live; if you will allow me, I will do so to the best of my ability through the columns of your very valuable paper. Having been in the State less than a year, my knowledge is very limited. I live in what is termed West Texas, about 60 miles North-west of Austin, in the cross-timbers, where you will find every variety of scenery and soil. It is broken and hilly, interspersed with beautiful valleys and prairies, some of which are many miles across. Farming is not very extensively done—stock raising being the principal pursuit. But what is done is very remunerative, yielding with moderate seasons, half bale cotton, 25 to 40 bushels corn, and 50 to 75 bushels of oats per acre. With good seasons, a bale of cotton, 40 to 60 bushels corn, 75 to 100 bushels of oats, without fertilizing. Nearly all kinds of fruit that you have grown here successfully, except apples. The drought to which this country is subject is not favorable to the propagation of the apple, but they do well on sub-irrigated land. The prairies abound with musquite grass which is of two kinds, the summer and winter. So rich and nutritious is this grass that it will founder a hungry horse. Grazing lands are selling at from \$1 to \$2 per acre, and farming lands, unimproved, at from \$5 to \$25, owing to quality of land and amount of improvements. Good limestone well and spring water. Twelve miles distant is the Colorado, which abounds with fine fish. Health as good as can be found anywhere. As to climate I do not think that there can be a better one found anywhere than in West Texas. It is true we have what is called northern in winter, which comes very sudden, and lasts from 24 hours to three days, but healthy. In summer the gulf winds commence blowing about 8 o'clock a. m. and continue until about half an hour before sunset. It is always pleasantly cool in the shade, and the nights are never sultry or disagreeably hot. Reasonable prices paid for all kinds of labor.

As to society a man can find his company. There are gambling halls and drinking saloons here as elsewhere; and some men ride the wrong horse or brand the wrong cow. You can associate with that class and get killed. Or, if you want good cultured society, you can find it. The social standing of a man is not determined by the number of dollars, horses, cattle or broad acres that he owns, but by his moral worth. There are schools scattered promiscuously through the country. We have a school in this place with over 250 pupils. Some may ask, why so many come to Texas and go back? That is easily answered. There are a lot of drones and dead beats who come here expecting to find money growing upon the trees and disappointed in this hope, return cursing Texas. To such I will say, Texas is not the place you are looking for. But to the poor man who is not too lazy to get out of a shower of rain, no country affords so many inducements.

I would not advise any who have good homes in Alabama, or anywhere else, to break up and come to Texas without first coming and satisfying themselves.

This is Texas as I see it. Others may not see it as I do.

A. W. JOHNS.

## Three Men Killed in Alabama.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 28.—A special says a man named Webb became involved in a difficulty in Jackson county, Alabama, to-day with three brothers named Webb, and killed two of them and fatally wounded the third. The quarrel began about a trivial matter.

"I was a headless boy when I enlisted in the Union army," said a Western member in the House two days ago, during the discussion of the Fitz John Porter case, "in fact, I was the youngest man in my regiment. I am to-day too old to be allowed to enlist in case of another war, and here they are fighting the war over again."

## A WITLESS THING.

London World.

"A document in madness; thoughts and impressions fitted."—Hawley, act iv, sec. 3.

"Now remember, Lord Grayton," said the doctor solemnly, "all I told you. You are very welcome to our ball, though, as a rule, we only ask a certain set of wisemen and maidens who know our ways and their ways. Still, you are good looking, humorous and cheery, and if you are sensible you can enjoy yourself, and maybe, do *them* a world of good. I believe in electricity as a curative agent, not the quack nonsense of belts and chains and musical boxes, that only shake the nerve-centres, but the real electricity of animal spirits, the tonic of good health."

"I shall do exactly as I am bid," said Lord Grayton, a handsome, florid, muscular young man, strong as a horse, buoyant as a balloon, just back after a self-imposed exile of five years in India with the big game; "but tell me of all those confounded cautions again. I did a lot of dancing of various kinds years ago, before I went after the tigers"—and he laughed as mingled memories of Mayfair and the Loeb Club swam back to him—"and I've tried both the *Corroboree* and the *Salonga*; but 'pon honor I never danced with a lunatic girl yet."

"Are you quite sure of that?" said the doctor grimly; "they are to be met with outside of Copswood. I can tell you. However, listen; the rule is simple. Be civil and don't contradict. If old Crackton asks you to play chess, play. He's a good player, and will beat you fairly if he can; if he can't, he'll make a false move and call checkmate; and you must resign. If poor Snobly thinks you are the Prince, and 'Sirs you all over the place, and throws out hints about being asked to Sandringham; if you are asked to listen to the chiming clock in Baker's interiors, or to avoid some one else, because he's a glass and might break, you must do your best to be courteous to them all, and on no account laugh at their fancies."

"Sounds rather jumpy. And the ladies?"

"I'll see to that, and introduce you to the nicest, and tell you what to avoid speaking about; the men will make the talking for themselves, the women don't talk much."

"Sign of insanity, I suppose. And what am I to talk about?"

"Everything save some one thing, the Empress of Austria, or the stage, or white roses, or Mr. Mallock of black stockings. I'll give you the cue—never fear only it may happen that one of them will ask you to dance, and then you must steer as best you can—talk, society or act on chance. My own girls and their friends get on famously with their male patients, and you must do your best. Come, you are going to be our best tonic to-night, and you must be off and dress; nine sharp, mind, as they all go to bed at midnight."

"Queer thing this," soliloquized Grayton as he completed an elaborate dressing, "beginning my first season after five years by dancing with a lot of lunatics. Hope they won't wear straw in their hair; if they do, I shall bolt to the Coningtons' dance."

He had many strange adventures that evening as he strolled about the pretty ball room at Copswood private asylum. He was duly defeated at chess by the venerable Crackton, who deliberately laid back a captured queen on the board, and performed prodigies of valor with her. He sympathized with the gentleman who had swallowed a crocodile, and he noticed the pale cadaverous man who amused himself by counting the lights on each side of the room and singing softly to himself. "Sorry I can't admit it!" He had been an Acrotic Editor once upon a time. He noticed the fussy little man, with a pale blue shaven face, who wanted to stage-manage the sixteen dancers, who piteously entreated the dancers to "go back over all that again, please, and try and get it crisp;" and the erratic journalist who wrote paragraphs on his shirt-cuffs, and many other strange folks that passed by in the motley pageant of unsettled reasons.

"There's King Lear," whispered the doctor, as a very foolish, fond old man, foreseer and upward, passed them muttering of "Brighton A's," "you know who he was," and he whispered a name to Grayton's ear that made that nobleman whither the folly.

"And are there any Ophelias," whose young maid's wits should be as mortal as an old man's life? asked Grayton, showing that he knew his Shakespeare as well as the doctor.

"Yes, but we keep their secrets. Now go and dance; and the doctor took King Lear off for a cup of coffee."

It was a sad, weird sight altogether, and as Grayton watched it, reminded him of Kaulbach's "Dance of Death," and he felt oddly morbid as he thought of his own lonely life. He had once loved

and given his heart to a woman whom he had both idealized and idolized; he had youth, brains and position, and with it he felt he could conquer the world. It was an old story; she turned out to be as loveless as she was lovely, and so he took to the tigers. He had got over it all now, but he shuddered as he remembered the fret of it all, and thought how near madness he had been driven when he heard of her ultimate fate, and where her life had drifted to. So there were Ophelias here? More like Andrees, he thought, as he watched some rather uncouth gamboling in a corner. His eyes wandered round the room, and rested at last on a face.

It was an exquisite oval face, somewhat sad and wistful in expression, of that rare delicate olive color one sees in the South, with the skin of so fine a texture that the red flush springs up through the vein-tracery at a moment's excitement; the large brown eyes were soft and dreamy, the chiselled mouth was half parted, and the dark brown hair, looking black at night, was worn Greek fashion close to the head, sweeping in undulating lines past the tiny rose-tinted ears. She was seated on a low sofa, carelessly clasping one knee with both hands. She wore a simple white frock just mysteriously frilled round the little white column of a throat, and a great black-rimmed rose nestled in her breast. One little high-arched foot, in peach-colored netted silk, kept swinging to the music. No one seemed to talk to her except the doctor, who smiled pleasantly as he passed and said something to which she answered with a nod.

"Ophelia at last!" said Grayton to himself, and in a melancholy vein he wished he were Hamlet and could lie at her feet and watch the play.

"Poor Ophelia! Divided from herself and her fair judgment!" (the quotation was irresistible.) "I wonder what sent her here—some brute of a man, or soldier lover killed at Cassassin. Grayton! I hope this terrible Mez Merillies is not going to ask me to dance!" and he moved away, as he saw a wild-eyed woman bearing down upon him, to a seat somewhat nearer the pale girl with the black-rimmed rose.

For a time he watched her; then he tried to magnetize her. At last their eyes met; he stared her full in the face. She never shrank from his look, only a sort of pitying light seemed to glow in the sorrowful eyes. A moment passed, and then she rose quickly and with perfect self-possession, grace walked over to him—to his intense astonishment sat down quietly by his side and said, in a soft musical voice:

"You seem sad to-night; I am sorry."

For a moment he was tongue-tied; then he recollected his instructions and pulled himself together.

"Well, I think I was sad because you were looking sad."

"Was I? I suppose I always do, then. Of course, being here, naturally makes one feel sad. But we won't talk of that," she added quickly. "Do you care for dancing? I'll dance with you, if you like."

"Dance?—with you?"

"O yes, if you like; many of the others dance, you know."

"How calmly she seems to recognize her sad state!" thought Grayton as he stood up and passed his arm round poor Ophelia's slender waist, wondering how she would "jig and ambie." They were playing the "Dream Faces," and as they swung in undulating rhythm to the pretty song he felt that few ships of sane-seventeen could come up to her.

"That's right," said the Doctor encouragingly; "set a good example. Means I'm to be a tonic, I suppose," thought Grayton; so he carried off Ophelia for an ice.

"You dance beautifully," she said. "No, you sit down and I'll get you the ice; there now, there's a spoon and a wafer, now you feel comfortable, don't you? Isn't that a lovely value?"

"Yes, I'm fond of 'Dream Faces'; the people one meets in dreams are generally vastly nicer than the real folk. I have many dream friends."

"Have you?" she said, looking amused; "tell me of them."

"Well, you know, I think I'm married to a dream-wife—just like Gilbert's Princess Toto, you know with her dream husband. And she comes to me sometimes and scolds me if I've done anything wrong in the day; and sometimes she's very loving and sometimes she's cross and doesn't come near me for weeks."

He felt as if he was telling a fairy tale to a child.

"How charming! Do tell me more of her. Is she beautiful? What is she like?"

The fanciful conceit seemed to amuse her, so he went on drawing pretty pictures of an ideal woman; then growing unconsciously eloquent, he burst out: "Ah! if I could only meet her alive, what a wife she would make! A very second self, adding, sympathizing, helping,

loving—at once the cheeriest of chums and the most idolized of idols."

She had flushed a little as he spoke but she went on, "what a pretty picture! Where did you get your beautiful thoughts about marriage?"

"I suppose my dream-girl taught me."

"Is she pretty?"

Grayton wondered if deliberate bare-faced compliment would be a good tonic for a lunatic. "Yes, beautiful. She has large brown eyes, wonderful hair, a low voice, an olive oval face, she dances superbly, and she wears a black-rimmed rose in her white dress."

Ophelia looked a little frightened.

"Forgive me, I didn't mean to be rude, but she is—really, you are not angry with me?" and he laid his hand gently on her.

"O no; then there was a pause. 'Come and let me show you some pictures; I'm something of an artist myself,' and she led him into a long gallery, and talked art so sensibly and sympathetically that here, at all events, he felt there was a very pleasant method in her madness."

"Talking art" is a recognized method of interchanging sympathies. He was no bad judge of a picture; but he preferred to affect ignorance, and asked the stupidest questions simply for the pleasure of hearing her talk. There was a kind of innocent dignity about her that fascinated him. She was more like a Vestal virgin than a Bacchant.

So that evening passed all too quickly; till the suddenly he thought himself that there was an important division in the Lords that night, and that he was bound to be a "not content" before the clock struck eleven, and after that he was due at Lady Conington's dance.

"Must you go away?" she said—why?

"Well, you see, I'm one of those much abused people that the Radicals call Hereditary Legislators, and I'm not abolished yet; I must be in our House by eleven."

"Of course she could not have understood a word he said, for she murmured to herself, 'Poor fellow! so young too!'

He rose and held his hand out. "Good night; thank you for a very charming evening."

"Good night," said Ophelia tenderly.

"I should like a little memory of this meeting; will you give me that rose? I've been longing for it all the evening."

"Of course I will; why didn't you ask for it before?" and she took it from her dress and fastened it in his coat. "I shall see you again, there will be another dance here soon. How is it that I never saw you before at one?"

"This is my first dance here; I said gravely."

"Why was it that Ophelia's eyes suddenly filled with tears, he couldn't understand, but she left him with a quiet bow and went back to the dancing room."

"You've been enjoying yourself, I see," said the doctor, as Grayton came to say good-by, "though I may not be disturbed by the rush and roar of the steam engine; though its air may not be traversed by the lightning's telegraphic wires, or its inhabitants mingle in the bustle of the city's crowds, it has an individuality of its own. Its loves and hates, its births and deaths and its marriages, are its own theme of interest, and go to make up the chronicle and history of its existence. Cut off from the excitement and amusements of the bustling world beyond its precincts, it is only the more interested in the movements going on within its own confines."

It is the province of the country paper to form a brief abstract of passing events; to keep its readers fully advised of what is happening around them, and to become the daily or weekly historian of its own neighborhood. And those who are within the circle of its influence are more intimately affected by it than they care to acknowledge. If Mr. Smith marries pretty Miss Jones, how anxious are the parties and their friends and associates to read the announcement in their own paper. They may not be subscribers to it, but they will borrow a copy from some more liberal-hearted neighbor, and patronize the printer to that extent. And when old Mr. Brown dies, or young Mrs. Jenkins bears twins, the country paper carries the news to sympathizing friends and relatives, who rejoice or mourn in sympathy, though they may not have heard of the parties. Then there is the fine cattle and hogs of one man, the large crops of another, and the thousand and one little happenings which do not affect the world at large, but are of interest to the community in which they occur. Without the country paper to put them in type and spread them broadcast around, among the people, they would, in a majority of cases, be consigned to oblivion.

"Really a delightful girl, Lord Grayton, quite after your own heart—devoted to art and philanthropy, you know."

Grayton was too full of thought

to protest, so submitted meekly. What were girls to him just then? He was thinking over Copswood as his hostess took his arm and they set out on a pilgrimage.

"Ah, here she is! Lady Mary Pettigrew, Lord Grayton. I'm sure you will get along capitally," and her ladyship was off, leaving Grayton staring vaguely at his fascinating lunatic.

Lady Mary could hardly suppress a scream as she turned her head and blushed as deep as the rose he still wore in his button hole.

"How—how did you get out?" she asked awkwardly.

"I never was in, Lady Mary; the fact is, I'm afraid there has been a little mistake on both sides. I only found out from the doctor as I left that you weren't a—"

She put her feathery fan up with a warning "Hush!" then said, "What brought you there?"

"Curiosity; and you?"

"I often go there and try to do some good. I cheer them sometimes, but to-night! O, how wrong and stupid of me!"

There was a little pause, as he looked at her with his frank, kindly eyes.

"Let us forget and forgive, Lady Mary; after all, you were very good to poor Hamlet."

"And you were very nice and kind to foolish Ophelia. Listen, there's the 'Dream Faces' again; let us see if we can dance it in our right minds," she said, as she rose with a nervous smile, quivering in the corners of her lips.

And it so happened that in a month they both came to their right minds and the doctor was at the wedding.

## A Word for the Country Paper.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Ordinarily, people do not place a proper estimate on the value of the country newspaper. They get the blanketed sheet from the city, because of the great amount of reading matter it contains, and because from it they get news from all parts of the world. It places them in communication with the outside public, and opens to them the busy life and incidents and happenings of the four quarters of earth.

All this is well enough. In this day of steam and electricity, of general knowledge and diffusive information, there is little excuse for ignorance. Every man and every woman can have brought to them the garnered harvest from the remotest part of the earth, and store their minds with the rich fruits gathered from many sources, and by many busy hands, and many inquiring minds. The restless pulse of humanity is forever beating, and its throbs, carried on the wings of the lightning, hurried along by the tireless muscles of metal, come in contact with the bustling denizens of the great city, and the quiet residents of the peaceful country. It is well that all should receive a portion of this never-resting wave of information, and imbibe a part of the ceaseless flow of knowledge.

But every community is a little world of its own. Though its quiet may not be disturbed by the rush and roar of the steam engine; though its air may not be traversed by the lightning's telegraphic wires, or its inhabitants mingle in the bustle of the city's crowds, it has an individuality of its own. Its loves and hates, its births and deaths and its marriages, are its own theme of interest, and go to make up the chronicle and history of its existence. Cut off from the excitement and amusements of the bustling world beyond its precincts, it is only the more interested in the movements going on within its own confines.

It is the province of the country paper to form a brief abstract of passing events; to keep its readers fully advised of what is happening around them, and to become the daily or weekly historian of its own neighborhood. And those who are within the circle of its influence are more intimately affected by it than they care to acknowledge. If Mr. Smith marries pretty Miss Jones, how anxious are the parties and their friends and associates to read the announcement in their own paper. They may not be subscribers to it, but they will borrow a copy from some more liberal-hearted neighbor, and patronize the printer to that extent. And when old Mr. Brown dies, or young Mrs. Jenkins bears twins, the country paper carries the news to sympathizing friends and relatives, who rejoice or mourn in sympathy, though they may not have heard of the parties. Then there is the fine cattle and hogs of one man, the large crops of another, and the thousand and one little happenings which do not affect the world at large, but are of interest to the community in which they occur. Without the country paper to put them in type and spread them broadcast around, among the people, they would, in a majority of cases, be consigned to oblivion.

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There is none of this domestic news to be obtained from the big paper that comes from the great world outside. It may tell about the war in China, the earthquake in Japan, the catastrophe in Ischia, and a thousand things that are going on in foreign parts, which is all well enough in its way. But it tells nothing about what is going on in the reader's own vicinity. It never contains the names of those he knows best, or tells of their daily life and results. It brings tidings from afar, but picks up nothing at home. And do those who read it—often a borrowed copy—appreciate the trouble and worry the country editor has to keep his paper going? They seem to have an idea that it will go of itself, or that it can be wound up like a watch, and keep going for an indefinite time. They eagerly read such items as interest them, but make no effort to assist the editor to keep it going. They never reflect that his income consists of one and two dollar debts, scattered over the country, where he cannot personally call for them. They think that the two dollars they owe is a small matter, forgetting that hundreds of others are thinking the same way. They are anxious to scan his columns when they think there is anything of personal interest in them, but rarely reflect that they could help the editor to make his paper much more interesting if they would not only subscribe and pay for it, but induce others to do the same. In short, they fail to appreciate the good they might do, individually and collectively, towards keeping up an interesting paper, by putting themselves to a little trouble to help the editor.

And we hope our brethren of the country press, who have laid us under many favors, and whom we would be glad to see flourishing, will pardon us for making a suggestion. Some of their papers come to us filled almost to overflowing with local news, bright, sparkling and full of interest. It is quite a treat to look through them, and to note the interest taken in the domestic affairs of the communities in which they are published, whilst others have very little local news; as if their editors had very little interest in what was going on around them. We sometimes think that the columns of a country paper are an index of the community in which they are published, and that it is dull or interesting in proportion as the people are lazarard or progressive. But it may be that the editor himself does not properly appreciate the importance of keeping a watch on what is going on around him, and that he should pay more attention to what would be of personal interest to his readers. But, whatever the reason may be, we are always glad to see one of our country exchanges filled with local news, because it is an indication that the editor and the people are on good terms with each other.

And to conclude, we urge our readers to keep up their country papers, and help the publishers to make them worthy of liberal support.

## Some Curious Verdicts.

I have been gathering up instances of many verdicts for several years. In my memorandum book I find the following: A Kansas jury gave the following verdict in a case where a man died in a state of intoxication: "Death by hanging—round a ram shop." An Indiana jury recently returned a written verdict of "Blow to pieces by the boiler-burnin'." "Jury" said a Western Justice, "you kin go out and find a verdict. If you can't find one of your own, get the one the last jury used." The jury returned with a verdict of "Suicide in the ninth degree." A Rhode Island jury was five days debating on a long case involving a hog worth \$7, and then came in, found the hog not guilty, and recommended both plaintiff and defendant to the mercy of the court. A Pekin, Ill., coroner's jury rendered a very singular verdict, that a man whose body was found in the river came to his death by a blow on the head, "which was given either before or after the drowning."

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There are 24 "dry towns" in South Carolina. It requires \$12,000 to have Thomas's May concert in Richmond Va. Knoxville's police force has been increased to twenty in number. Forty persons in Bourbon county, Ky., are drawing pensions from the United States. Baltimore has 225 electric lights. Their annual aggregate cost to the city is about \$70,000. The Knoxville, Tenn., relief association saved 2,805 persons during the recent cold spell. A French colony will settle in Richmond county North Carolina, and engage in silk culture.











## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1884.

The annals of Congress during the past week have not been exciting, but important work has been accomplished in both houses and in committee. According to custom, a large number of new or renewed bills were presented on Monday. The Fitz John Porter bill is again the subject of debate editorially in both the House, and the Senate. It is a great pity that this question cannot have a final extra-legislative and extra-political settlement. Congress is entirely to expensive a tribunal to try the grievances, whether they be just or fictitious of a little general. Besides a politico-legislative body is not from a common sense point of view a competent court to judge a question that would seem to be of a purely military and tactical character. General Logan is expected to make the greatest effort of his life on the Fitz John Porter bill this week. When he last spoke on this subject he drew a sublime picture of the ship of state tossed on the billows of treason, but steady and firm because supported by the pillars of liberty. Logan is immense as a word painter, and consistency of metaphor troubles him no more than correctness of grammar. The Temperance question was discussed in a side issue way in the Senate last week. There are two immense restaurants in the basement of the Capitol, one under the Senate, the other under the House. To these restaurants Senators, Representatives, and hundreds of visitors about the Capitol go for refreshments. The rules say that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in these restaurants, but the rule has been evaded and the initiated have been able to get what they wanted in tea cups under the fiction of tea. During the discussion of the new rules Senator Frye from Maine told a ghastly story to the effect that he had seen a common laborer in a blouse, with breeches in boots, drinking bad whiskey out of a common crockery cup at one of the Capitol restaurants. This was no doubt an appalling picture and enough to make the bronze Goddess of Liberty shudder, but a close analysis of the invective of the dude minded young Senator will show that the scandal and the crime, was chiefly in the blouse, the breeches, and the boots of the poor workman. The lobbyists and pimps, the male Pandors, and the female Pandoras who have been supported about the Capitol by Senator Frye's party until they own it, dress better than the workmen but they are infinitely worse and more hideous than blouse, breeches, boots, and bad whiskey.

The new rules of the Senate go into force this morning, and Democratic Senators are determined to take advantage of every means in their power to secure the enforcement of the provision respecting the order of business. If rigidly adhered to the new rules promise to shorten the work of the Senate considerably and make its action more dependent upon the merits of a measure than upon the persistence of the Senator who has it in charge.

The Mexican treaty overshadows in importance all other matters now before the Senate, and if its friends choose to attempt a reconsideration of the vote of last Friday the week in whole or great part may be given up to it. There are no measures of great importance upon the calendar of the Senate at present. Mr. Culleton's bill for the reorganization of the legislative power of Utah, some discussion of which has already taken place, will doubtless be reached early in the week, but the only question about it will be with regard to its reference. The measure, involving as it does the reorganization of the entire governmental machinery of Utah, would naturally go to the committee on Territories.

Among the measures which may be reported from the committee during the week are the bill introduced by Mr. Sherman authorizing the issue of circulating notes to National banks proportioned in amount to the market value of their bonds; Mr. Edmunds' Civil Rights bill and the Shipping bill. These measures have been under consideration respectively by the Finance, the Judiciary and Commerce committees during several of their recent meetings, and committee work upon them is supposed to be nearly concluded. If none of these matters are reached or if they do not occupy all the week the bills providing a form of civil government for Alaska, reported by Mr. Harrison from the committee on Territories, will come up and will give rise to some discussion.

Washington, Jan. 26, 1884.

Congress has shown no signs of indolence this week. The amount of work done has been creditable, and the character of it unusually important. Overshadowing in importance other matters, was the hostility shown by the House to land-grant railroads, through the almost unanimous adoption of the Holman resolution, which is a comprehensive measure for restoring to the public domain all those vast tracts of land donated to railroads, in cases where the roads have not met the conditions of the grant. The majority vote was overwhelming 251 to 18 and may be accepted as the declaration of a fixed policy for the future. It dates the failure of a gigantic scheme to plunder the government and signifies the restoration of many millions of acres of valuable land to the rightful ownership. Mr. Holman made this subject a special study last summer and the resolution is based on his personal observations. Another movement in the direction of reform, was a blow struck at ex-members of Congress who have abused the privileges of the floor for lobbying purposes. Mr. Anderson of Kansas offered a resolution requiring ex-members before being admitted to the hall floor, to obtain from the Speaker and order which shall be issued only by the ex-member declaring he is not interested in any corporation or person having a pecuniary interest in the defeat or passage of a measure before Congress or the committees, and pledging that while the House is in session he will not communicate with any person having an interest in legislation. Violating this pledge the ex-member will forever be deprived of the privileges of the floor. At times the chamber swarms with ex-members, some of whom have not been in Congress for years. Others were members of the forty seventh Congress, and nearly all of them are lobbyists, or "attorneys" for this or that special interest, sugar, whiskey, claims, and jobs great and small. Having learned the ways of legislation in former years, they easily convince clients of the value of their services on the floor, and the impudence of this class is appalling. Nothing short of an iron-clad oath will cure this evil, of which every honest Congress-man has cause to complain.

Speaking of an iron-clad oath reminds me that one of the first acts of the House of Representatives this week was to repeal the "iron clad" oath. As the confederate record of a man in no way disqualifies him for service as a legislator, it was too absurd to retain on the status books two sets of oaths, one designed to keep out of office persons who had engaged in rebellion, and the other framed expressly to let them in. Mr. Cox of New York spoke lengthily in favor of the movement as one in accord with the times; but the bill would have come with more grace from the republican side of the aisle.

In the working of the amended Senate rules which went into operation for the first time Monday, there has been a little friction. Senators have not adjusted themselves readily to the new order. One of the rules is that when a bill on the calendar has once been called and passed over it shall not be called again until the calendar has been gone through. Certain Senators, among them, Messrs. Logan and Blair, who were sponsors for some of the first called measures, were not in the Senate at the time, and seemed much thwarted at not being able to give reasons for the faith that prompted them to ask the Senate to pass their bills. Senators revel now in the luxury of a session hitherto not enjoyed. The floor of the chamber is visited by very few of the persons who have heretofore gained admission as the secretaries of Senators. Mr. Edwards is the draughtsman of the stringent rule prohibiting entrance to all but bona fide secretaries, and it is said he aimed it at persons who, in the guise of newspaper correspondents used their curls of admission to engage in lobbying.

The Senate has been considering a number of important measures during the week and has further discussed the pork question. The House has passed some rather unimportant bills. Committees have discussed pensions, the currency, land grants, inter-state commerce and territorial boundaries.

Indications are that the democratic leaders propose to move very slowly and cautiously in formulating tariff legislation. They do not think the Senate would pass, or the President approve any meas-

ure materially reducing existing duties. Therefore they want to steer between two points of danger, not alarming the East nor discouraging the West. They realize the narrowness of this channel, but they trust the skill of their pilots.

## JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

W. G. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely refurnished. Careful and polite attention given guests. Patrons of the traveling public respectfully solicited. Rates will meet all trains day and night. Reasonable rates will be made with monthly board.

## Blacksmith and Woodshop.

Depot St. Jacksonville, Ala.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with every kind of stock and equipment, and is now prepared to do all work in his line.

## Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

## Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

## Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

## Weavers' High School,

Male & Female.

Exercises will begin Monday Jan. 7th 1884 and continue 9 months.

RATES OF TUITION:

Primary, per month, \$1.50  
Intermediate, per month, 2.25  
High School, " " 3.00

Pupils charged from date of entrance until close of term, except in cases of protracted illness. For further particulars address Principal, Jan 5-24

## New Family Grocery,

BY

## J. D. McCORMICK.

Who has on hand and is constantly receiving

Meat, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Soda, Peppercorn, Spices, etc., etc. Also, a full line of

Blacksmith, Saddlery, Harness, and Cream Trainers, Sash, Doors, Blinds, and

the American Standard writing fluid, all sizes, colors, and styles, and a full line of

change for corn, wheat, country meat, lard, and other goods, and a full line of

the 8000 corner, Jacksonville, Ala. Jan 2-10-25

## COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Calera, Ala.,

R. M. PILGREEN, Proprietor.

T. E. BONDURANT, - - Clerk.

Convenient to all trains. All the rooms newly furnished, electric bells, and equipped. Table supplied with the best of the market.

Lawyer, and Attorney, Porter at every train. Mrs. M. L. Jones, and Mr. Pilgreen in the management of the House. Come to the Commercial, the home of the traveler.

## BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

W. W. PARSONS, W. J. PARSONS, B. KELLY.

## PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Tallahassee and Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Alabama and Georgia counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Lawyer, and Attorney, Porter at every train. Mrs. M. L. Jones, and Mr. Pilgreen in the management of the House. Come to the Commercial, the home of the traveler.

## BROTHERS & WILLET,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

## BISHOP & STEVENSON,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

## LEDBETTER & CO.,

### Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

## GROCERIES,

### STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

ANNISTON, ALA.

## STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

## Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce.

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

## Millinery Establishment.

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.

## ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

## C. W. BREWTON,

DEALER IN

## Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Tin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county who is not selling his goods at absolutely ruinous prices. While others are selling so low as almost to be giving them away,

## He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

## ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

West Side Public Square.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

No. 341.

Capital, : : : \$100,000

Deposits received subject to check. Interest allowed on Special Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points. Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Accounts on Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

## Anniston, Ala.

## W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

## Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels, etc.

SALES ROOM—1st Avenue, between 19th and 20th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 19th Street, and 1st Avenue. SAW MILL—Four miles south of the City.

## BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

## FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES.

Prices very moderate. No rent. No high taxes to pay. Cheap Goods the consequence. See always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. Sugars, Tobacco and Spices of best brands.

JOHN RAMAGNANO.

## A. C. EDWARDS & CO.

Have now in stock a large variety and numerous patterns of

## Dressing Case Suits, "Dresser" Suits, Parlor Suits,

Dining Room and Hall Furniture of all Grades.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE AND KEEP FOR SALE THE BEST, MOST COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE MATTRESSES IN THE MARKET.

## Wood and Metallic Burial Cases Furnished at Short Notice.

Everything reliable and first-class. They invite the public to call, inspect their goods, and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, assuring them that the Best, Finest and Cheapest Goods will be found at

## CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

### SANTA CLAUSE

IS STOPPING AT

## HAMMOND'S SONS,

With the largest assortment of

## TOYS, VASES CANDIES,

and all kinds of

## CHRISTMAS GOODS,

Ever brought to town. Please call and see for yourselves. You will also find a large lot of

Clothing at Cost. Come, Look and Price.

dec 8-11 J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

## DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

## PURE FRESH DRUGS,

(NORTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE) JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

## CROW BROS,

DEALERS IN

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

## Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Broadens, etc., which they propose selling very low also a general line of

## Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct.

## J. M. LEGRAND,

(For LeGrand Bros. & Co.)

DEALER IN

## DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

Pure Drugs, Etc.,

Weavers, - - - Alabama.

Keeps constantly on hand large stocks in every line, and while he sells at a figure that will return a

## Fair Profit for Hard Work,

will nevertheless offer his customers as good bargains in every department of his business as any merchant in Calhoun. In the Grocery Department the others Meat, Flour, Lard, Cattle, Sugar and Light and Fancy Groceries of every description. In the Dry Goods Department, he offers Ladies Dress Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, House Furnishing Goods, and Fancy Goods of all kinds. In addition to everything kept in a General Variety Store, he has a full stock of

## PURE FRESH DRUGS:

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. Courteous and polite attention shown customers.

## ROWAN DEAN & CO,

—DEALERS IN—

## Merchandise and Produce,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

## Agricultural Implements,

## STEAM ENGINES,

## GINS,

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

We carry as heavy and select stock of

## DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, And Staple and Fancy Groceries,

As any House in North East Alabama, and can offer as good inducements to buyers.

Liberal advances made on growing crops to responsible parties.

We are getting in this season an unusually heavy stock, and to make room for it will sell our goods

## Rescued from the Fire,

at a bargain. These goods are not damaged but will be sold at damage prices.

Jacksonville, Ala.

## W. M. ELGIN,

WEAVERS, ALABAMA.

—DEALER IN—

## DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

—AND—

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

With Plantation Supplies

## And Commercial Fertilizers.

Acid Phosphate for Wheat, &c., and Composting now in stock. Agent for TENNESSEE WAGONS and DAVIS SEWING MACHINES. Highest market value paid for Cotton and general country produce.

## Everything Sold on its Merits.

dec 20-11

## WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

## LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.



ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

## NEGRO LYNCHED.

Some days ago we read in the Lafayette Sun an account of a brutal crime against a white woman by a negro in Chambers county, and Tuesday's dispatches announce the hanging of the wretch by a mob of about fifty men.

The negro was at a mill with a turn of corn. While he was there, Mrs. Striblin left the mill on her way home. As soon as he got his "turn" ground, the negro started out on his mule in the direction taken by the lady. Overtaking her at a lonely place in the road, he ravished her and then attempted to kill her with his knife, but her screams brought assistance and he fled. He was captured and brought before her and she identified him. He was placed in jail. Saturday night he was taken from jail and hung to a tree. Although he denied his guilt, it appears to be clear. His mule tracks were traced to the scene of the outrage and a portion of his bridle rein was found on a bush, where he had hitched the animal, and which was broken off in his hot haste to mount his mule and fly when he heard help approaching.

The condition of Mrs. Striblin is very critical and her life is despaired of.

## LANEY'S CASE.

The case of John Laney of this county, charged with murder of a man named Black, in the southwestern part of this county, some years ago, was called Friday last, and went to the jury Saturday night. The jury were out all Saturday night, through Sunday and until Monday, when they came in with a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree and sentenced the prisoner to a fine of five hundred dollars and hard labor for the county one year. Under this sentence Laney will go to John T. Milner's coal mines in Jefferson county this county having a contract with him. Laney was defended by Messrs. Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell and Bishop & Stevenson, and was prosecuted by the Solicitor and Messrs. Denson and Disque. The speeches were made by the Solicitor and Mr. Disque for the State and Messrs. Hames and Bishop for the defendant.

## THE STATE RECOVERS \$20,000.

The State of Alabama sometime ago instituted suit against Fred Wolfe, for the recovery of certain money said to have passed into his hands from Vincent, the defaulting State Treasurer, in cotton future speculations. After quite a long trial of the cause in the Circuit court of Montgomery county, the jury rendered a verdict against Wolfe for \$20,000. If this can be made out of Wolfe, it will be fortunate for the State. The suit was brought for the recovery of \$129,000 and interest. The attorneys of Wolfe will appeal to the Supreme Court.

We return thanks to those of our patrons who have availed themselves of the opportunity while at Court to call in and settle dues. There are still many others who are behind, whom we wish to have settlement with. We cannot carry subscribers through the coming dull Summer months who are already long in arrears. Under present arrangement it costs us much more than formerly to run the office and our expenses are all to be paid in cash. Come up and settle. It is a small matter to you, and will make you feel better and the publisher much happier.

## The Cohely Case.

The case of Dick Cohely, a white man charged with the murder of a man in the northern part of this county, a year or two ago, was given to the jury Tuesday, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

Solicitor Martin and Mr. S. D. G. Brothers appeared for the prosecution and Col. Caldwell and Mr. W. J. Brock appeared for the defense. The evidence was circumstantial.

Another National Bank, with \$100,000 of cash capital, is to be started at Eufaula.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

## FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN COUNTY.

Business has been somewhat retarded last month on account of the bad weather, but for the last few days everything has assumed quite a different appearance. The farmers of this neighborhood are very busy preparing for the coming crop.

Everybody is building or repairing fences. Why not have a stock law and save all this expense of building so much fence? The same labor spent in preparing the soil for the crop would be worth a great deal more to us.

The impression a few days ago was that the wheat and oats were entirely killed out by the hard freezes, but the wheat is injured but little and there is even stand of oats in some places.

Some of our farmers are making a great deal of improvement on their farms, in which Capt. S. C. Smith takes the lead.

Corn is very scarce; hardly any for sale at all, and it is worth from 60 to 75 cents per bushel now and prospects of it going to \$1 during this year.

The health of our community is better at present than it has been for some time. Scarcely any sickness at present.

The little village of Ohatchie is still improving in the way of business. Smith & Nunnally are doing a splendid business, merchandising at this place, as successors to the firm of Smith, Wiggs & Co.

We also have a good school going on here, taught by D. D. Warlick.

The prospect for business at this place is very good. We receive a good deal of freight daily and our shipments are good. Ohatchie has shipped nearly five hundred bales of cotton by the East and West Railroad this season.

Smith & Nunnally have made arrangements to handle stone coal at this place, which will be quite a convenience to the shop men of this neighborhood.

The telegraph posts are being set along the East & West line, and we hope to have a telegraph office at this place soon.

The road masters, Messrs. Cantrell & Duckett, stopped over with us Sunday on their from the wreck which occurred Saturday evening on the E. & W. R. R. five miles west of the Junction. Six car loads of coke and one box car were completely wrecked and the track torn up for a considerable distance. Brakemen Clements and Cooper were thrown from the cars and slightly hurt, but not seriously injured. A large force of hands were hard at work all day Sunday clearing off the wreck and replacing the track. The wreck was caused by the insufficiency of the trucks to make the curve which was very short.

Mr. T. A. Wiggs, Mr. Wm. Milligan and Miss Lizzie McElrath, all of Weavers' Station, have been visiting our neighborhood, the guests of Mr. Smith. Mr. Wiggs gave us some assurance of his marksmanship at quail shooting during his stay with us of three days. He and party brought down seventy-six birds and many rabbits.

Mr. B. B. Nunnally has been supplying our neighborhood with fish from his trap on the Tallahassee. He has taken as much as three hundred pounds from his trap during one night.

Mr. B. B. Nunnally and force are at work on the depot at Grayton this week, which will be ready for business in a few days.

## Choccoloco Chips.

Weather fine and Spring-like.

Farmers are busy sowing oats and preparing for the various crops.

There will be a great deal of compost made and used on cotton in Jasper of Guano.

T. A. Davis, of Davisville, has located a blacksmith and woodshop in this place and has it in full

blast. A Mr. Gann has also located a blacksmith shop in this place.

G. W. Cannon, a fine boot and shoe maker, has also located in this place.

## Martin's Cross Roads.

Mr. T. H. Martin, Jr., formerly a resident of Martin's Cross Roads, who now lives in Georgia, is on a visit to his connection and friends in this county. We also learn that he anticipates going into business at Lincoln, in Talladega county.

Some farmers are busy re-sowing their land in oats where they were killed out by the recent cold weather. Oats sowed in January and the early part of February often makes a better crop than if sown in the fall.

Some say that their wheat is not hurt as bad as it looked to be. The supposition is that there is from one half to three-fourths of a stand on the ground now.

Mr. L. J. Morris has gone to finish up the mill that his brother L. F. Morris was building when he died.

Married, February 3rd by Rev. J. H. Jones, Mr. D. B. Burns of Calhoun county and Miss Rebecca Young of Talladega county.

The correspondents of the REPUBLICAN at E. & W. Junction and other places are in favor of a county convention to nominate candidates for the different offices to be filled by election next August. Well, if it is necessary to have a convention all right, but there are so many clever men that want to run for some office that it would be a great disappointment to them to have a convention and compel them to stand aside or have ugly things said about them. Besides, Mr. Editor, I think that your interest as well as that of editors in the county ought to be respected. In case there is a convention, there will be but one name to announce for each office; otherwise there will be from 4 to 12 or 15. I think it a good idea to get all the money that can be honorably come at out of the old thing and let the gentlemen who are lucky enough to get elected make it back, if they can.

## The Normal School.

Last week Miss Bowen who teaches composition in the normal school gave to the young ladies of the upper classes for composition subject: "My experience in house-keeping." All compositions are written during school hours, and after they had assembled and there was no longer any chance to copy verbatim from cookery books, Miss Bowen requested the young ladies to add, each, at the close of her composition, a recipe for whatever article of food she could make best. It may entertain our readers to read the list of recipes below:

- 2 recipes for light bread.
- 4 " " biscuits.
- 6 " " pound cake.
- 4 " " boiled cust'd. egg.
- 1 " " muffins.
- 4 " " coffee.
- 1 " " sweet wafers.
- 2 " " rice pudding.
- 2 " " ginger cakes.
- 1 " " corn bread.
- 5 " " tea cakes.
- 1 " " lemon custard.
- 1 " " jelly cake.
- 1 " " chocolate.
- 1 " " mountain cake.
- 1 " " silver cake.
- 1 " " butter scotch.
- 1 " " meringue custard.
- 2 " " sugar candy.
- 1 " " jelly cake.
- 1 " " croton cake.

One of the young ladies said in her composition: "I have always thought that anybody with a good cookery book, a good fire, and plenty of common sense, could cook anything."

Hurray for the normal school girls! What a feast of nectared sweets their list suggests, with sugar candy at the top, and corn bread at the bottom.

## A Minister Fatally Stabbed.

FORT GAINES, GA., Jan. 30.—A difficulty occurred yesterday in Henry county, Ala. between John Boatright and Rev. J. W. Malone, a Baptist minister, in which the latter was fatally cut with a knife. An old feud existed between the parties. Both are men past the meridian of life, of steady habits and high respectability.

## ATLANTA LETTER.

## FROM THE GEORGIA CAPITAL.

Written for the Jacksonville Republican by HON. L. W. GRANT.

Dear Sir:—The recent change in the weather is giving the city a decided Spring-like appearance. How eccentric our winter climate is! Only a few days since and all out-doors was frozen up, and the all-pervading power of mid winter was present everywhere. The hard frozen streets, and the trees and fences arrayed in their crystal robes of ice, contrasted naturally enough with the frowning face of nature as we beheld her dreary and bleak beneath the lowering clouds. Those who knew most about our natural mother really knew but little. The little we do know seems to add to the boundless realms of the unexplored, and to add to the mysteries of the unknown and unknowable. But yesterday the dark clouds of winter's discontent hung like a funeral pall over the wasting memory of the departed years. The voice of all nature seemed to chant a funeral dirge, and the march of the hours to die away amid the evening's falling shades and chilly shadows like faces and footsteps vanishing for eternity. What a sad, strange visage the elements can put on. But, there is nothing real; the cold, dreary winter winds, and the waiting clouds that sweep across the shadowed fields of the upper air, are only specks in boundless space. Above their misty track, and shining down upon their interior frosty elaboratory, the great god of day diffuses his rays, and mingling with the struggling law sends the snow flake, and the purely sleek to earth freighted with latent heat and life. Thus the grasses and flowers of the field are the special children of the snow, and are not forgotten by him from whose bountiful hand they are given, and in whose wonderful economy they exist. Thus we see as we study and understand Nature that there is nothing real; that things are not what they seem to be. Just above those clouds how bright and beautiful the scene! There the wide-spread beam of day falls upon the wrangling elements, and over the vapory void chases chaos away. If mortal eyes could behold the contest, there if mortal feet could tread those airy plains, and watch with patient care the death angel's ride on the maddening gust to the sea!

To-day the clouds yielded to the shifting winds, and were soon dispersed. Then came the beautiful sunshine leaping like a creature of life over the cold, dead earth, and touching the slumbering germs as with the hand of an angel. We don't need a Joseph to divine the dream of Nature, nor a David to read the prophetic vision. Each breeze from the South comes laden with the youthful spirit of Spring, and bears as upon spirit wings the ambrosial waters for the gods!

But the poet's stanza does not do full justice to the day just numbered on the pages of the lifeless gulf of the past. When Spring thus supplements herself, and by such beautiful contrast repeats the story of her birth in the morning of creation, we are brought to realize how joyously the stars sang together in the youthful glory of the spheres.

The ancients delighted in paying tribute to the beautiful and wonderful grandeur of Spring. Their poets sang, and their orators devoted their most valuable time; and yet, when Spring came to them it could not have been the same soul-inspiring season it is to us. Yet we read to this late day the annual gathering of her bards, and study with pleasure and advantage the times that aroused the mighty spirit of Milton:

"Now the glad ear of day,  
His golden axle dith ally,  
Where morning's purple love and song,  
And the slope sun his upward beam  
Sheds against the dusky pole,  
Piercing towards the ether's gulf,  
Or his chamber in the east."

How truly grand were the olden times. Far greater and grander than we are now capable of understanding. The poorest of ancient Greece participated in the national pleasures and frivolities, roamed at pleasure, and paid due homage to the time when the birds should mate. If we may believe the historians of those times the untutored soldier, the skilled artisan and the almost inspired philosopher were moved by the genius of the famous hand of the gods and oracles! The spirit that touched a Delphian oracle also touched the harp of the immortal Milton:

"There 'mid the bleak waves of our strife and care,  
Flourish the green 'Fortunate Isles,'  
Where all the hero spirits dwell and share,  
Our martyrs and our sages,  
The present moves attended  
With all the brave excellent and fair  
That made the olden time so dear."

FRED DOUGLAS.

The recent marriage of Fred Douglas, the negro politician, and Marshal of the District of Columbia, has been, I think, receiving considerable attention. That a white woman should degrade herself to marry a negro, or Indian, or even a Chinaman, astonishes us when we consider the race and social relationship. It does not differ whether Mr. Douglas is intellectual or not; nor does the fact that he is a half breed, or "intermediate," as he himself denominates the mulatto population. The twaddle of the old fellow about the one race and one blood problem, is supremely disgusting. He, of course, thinks for the present, that the hand of Miss Pitts is the scoring of a great victory; but, a few months with the self-willed disciple of Susan B. Anthony may enable his philosophic brain to take in the real situation.

That a young and vivacious woman can love and properly reciprocate the affections of an old white man, is a problem we fail to satisfactorily comprehend; but, when the infraction of nature involves race distinction, in this country, how infinitely complicated must be the situation! If nature does not revolt, and assert her rights in the old "gentleman's" case, within the limit of the first six months, his philosophic brain may be devoutly thankful. This had faults, and who has not, let swell of the gay old bean will swell the wave of his destiny into tidal proportions; but the dreadful rebound! Back, back the dreadful rebound will come. The retrograde wave will come with tidal proportions to submerge his old age.

What a thorn in the flesh of the side of negro equality. Over much equality, and overmuch equality will tend to revive old animosities, and open afresh the old wounds. The broad and somewhat emphatic assertion, that there is, within the perception of the old man, but "one race," doubtless grated harshly on the ears of the proud dominant Caucasians of the American capital. If we may rely upon current reports by telegraph, and the assertions of newspaper correspondents, the negro women of Washington were anything but pleased at the unnatural match. How many of the devoted sisterhood feel themselves personally wronged, I know not. Doubtless many of the good old Dinahs of Washington and Baltimore, and perhaps of Philadelphia, and in all probability, Richmond, and many other Southern cities, would have jumped at the chance to lead the ebony old statesman to the throne of orange blossoms and winter roses. But their "cake is all dough," now.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR LETCHER.

The death of ex-Governor Letcher, Virginia's war Governor, at his home in Lexington, Va., on the 26th inst., removes from us another of the great men of anti-slavery times. Gov. Letcher, like Clay, Webster and Stephens, was a self-made man. In that respect he was more like the great commoner, Henry Clay—the sole author of his greatness! It is somewhere recorded of Napoleon Bonaparte that on a certain occasion an aristocratic potentate busied himself to formulate an investigation which would establish the great soldier's claims to royal descent. Learning the mission of his friend, Napoleon approached him, said: "Stop, stop, sir, you will be disappointed. I, alone, am the author of my fame." It may be said of the great man just sunk to rest in the bosom of

standing. The poorest of ancient Greece participated in the national pleasures and frivolities, roamed at pleasure, and paid due homage to the time when the birds should mate. If we may believe the historians of those times the untutored soldier, the skilled artisan and the almost inspired philosopher were moved by the genius of the famous hand of the gods and oracles! The spirit that touched a Delphian oracle also touched the harp of the immortal Milton:

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the mother of States, that he alone was the author of his own fame! Gov. Letcher was born at Lexington, Va., March 26, 1812, and was, therefore, nearly seventy one years old. He had just entered his 48th year at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion. That event found him in the meridian of his manhood and greatness. From the mechanic's bench, to the highest and most responsible position a great people like the people of the old Dominion, could bestow upon the citizen, was the reward he attained by hard labor, hard study, the highest standard of honor, and the gift of almost unequalled genius. Under the embarrassing circumstances of his youth, he accomplished that which few have the ambition to aspire to, and fewer still the talents to accomplish.

In 1836 he resolved upon the law as a profession, and after about three years' study was admitted to the bar, and opened an office in his native town in 1839. Nature had peculiarly endowed him for the political arena, and we find him accordingly espousing the cause of Mr. Polk, the democratic candidate in 1844—just forty years since—and toiling as it were with unabated zeal and industry until the democracy scored a most signal victory. From 1840, the date we find him editing the *Valley Star*, a leading weekly of that date, until almost the very day of his death, we know that he turned to neither right nor left. His faith in the cause of the South in 1861 was equalled only by his unflinching zeal and energy. It was said of him that he would not yield, though Lee and Johnson capitulated. His record, both before the late war between the States, and during those perilous times, was wholly unblemished. Where and while others stood on doubtful ground Governor Letcher's manly form stood out boldly against the horizon. The world has seen but few such men. Great and good—noble and true—a representative man of a grand old State! If he may be devoutly thankful, this had faults, and who has not, let them be interred with his bones. His name and nobility of character can only perish when the names of Washington, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and the great Lee shall go down in the vortex of time!

REVIEW OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

It is known that this ancient and truly original order of prohibitionists are to be re-organized on a grand scale in Georgia. Thousands of the older and more prominent citizens of the State were members of this organization in 1847 and 1849. If my information is correct this branch of the Temperance cause flourished in '47 and '49. Under the inspiration of the leaders of those times the Sons of Temperance swept the country for a season. From overmuch zeal and confidence the cause received into its folds too much weak and explosive material. The results of the experiment are too well known, and doubtless, by the leaders, too well appreciated, to stand in need of gratuitous advice. Suffice it to say that Prof. W. F. McCarron, of Tennessee, Deputy Most Worthy Grand Patriarch, and general agent for the South, is in our midst, and it is said the work of reorganization will be pushed forward at once. If so, if the work of reorganization can be done, and the old cause worked into a boom and into alliance with the many societies already pledged to prohibition, the beginning of the end is, indeed, near.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Atlanta is unusually healthy. We are, however, just entering on the change of seasons. Pneumonia is a spring disease in Atlanta, and already a number of cases are reported, with a few deaths; but as I have already intimated, February and March are the pneumonic season.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT LADY.

Mrs. Green T. Dodd, of this city, and consort of Green T. Dodd, of P. & G. T. Dodd, wholesale grocery merchants, died at Thomasville, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 28th inst. alone, am the author of my fame." It may be said of the great man just sunk to rest in the bosom of

consumption supervened, and the

dreadful disease triumphed as stated. Mrs. Dodd was distinguished for her many qualities of heart and mind; and was followed to Oakland cemetery this p. m., by an immense concourse of sorrowing friends and relations.

I have heard that Dodd Bros. are ex-citizens of Calhoun county, and that Weaver's Station is their old home. I propose sending you a newsy letter next week.

Very respectfully,  
Jan. 30, 1884. J. F. H.

PETRARCH AND LAURA.

Petrarch and Laura lived in Italy in the fourteenth century, and their story is romantic enough to blister a severe cold which has settled on the lungs.

Petrarch, being poet, has related the melancholy details in a species of hybrid verse which has been severely criticised by the press.

Our particular version of the matter is in cold prose, unadorned by the paralytic figures of speech or other flagrant work. Francis Petrarch was a dude of the style of A. D. 1327, at which time, on or about April 6th, he first met Laura in the morning—by the bright light at the church of Santa Clara, at Avignon—wearing a chignon.

Petrarch was educated for the law, but it did him no good, nor the law any harm, for he never practiced it; he devoted the morning hours and early candle-light to reading romantic histories and writing poetry. Petrarch's neglect of the law infuriated the old man, and in a high state of indignation, bordering on delirium tremens, he threw all of his son's library into the fire and left the long-haired youth nothing but happy memories of a burnt paper rick and in the room.

But on the death of his father, Petrarch purchased a cottage by the sea, stocked himself up with another set of historical novels and other flash literature and opened out business at his new strand. He was a solitary chap, and much given to aimless wanderings and following of stray teams like a lost dog whose owner intentionally forgot to call for him, pay charges and take him away. On one of his excursions this inspired lunatic was belated and slept all night in a fisherman's hut, on a gill-net, and having breakfasted on fried shark and the wing of a lobster, he entered the gates of Avignon at six o'clock, standard time, and went into a church to offer a morning prayer.

Petrarch says in his autobiography that as he knelt down he felt the warm tears rising to his eyes. There is a plaintive simplicity in this confession which is truly affecting. If Petrarch had only knelt up and felt the cold tears running down the back of his neck the whole course of his future might have been changed and all his calamities shirked. He confesses that he felt there was trouble brewing and music in the air. It came. As he raised his eyes they fell upon the most beautiful young lady he had ever beheld. She had a magnificent bust, a wild profusion of blonde hair, her dress was pale green robe besprinkled with violets, and she wore a crown of 18 carat gold set with precious stones, and a splendid necklace of large pearls and garnet.

There was nothing seedy about Laura.

On leaving the church she passed him. Their eyes met—and—and it was, "fool-by, Petrarch!" She snatched Petrarch's heart with all the ardor of the United States Fish Commissioners going for their salaries. To do this requires but a few simple manoeuvres in one time and two motions. She started, hesitated, blushed, and then got on the outside of the church. Petrarch could not move, but he says that his soul followed her.

This was Laura in her eighteenth year. Petrarch vowed to make her Mrs. Petrarch. But he didn't get votes enough. Her mother easily untied to this new racker, and Laura was carried from Vaucluse to Avignon where she quietly married the Count de Sade.

Petrarch was left.

It was a very cold day.

The marriage occurred while Petrarch was at Naples contesting for the laurel crown which he designed to lay at Laura's feet. He accomplished the feat, but when he returned to Vaucluse Laura had packed up her feet and had taken them away and was nightly warming them in the small of Count de Sade's back. This was a cruel blow to Petrarch, but he hung around her house for many years, hoping that the Count would die or drink himself into an inebriate asylum, but he too, hung on. Laura was the first to go. She departed this life on the 6th of April, A. D. 1348, just twenty-one years from the time Petrarch first met her. The Count de Sade married again in seven months, but Petrarch never found any such luck, and finally went himself into his grave, and Italy had rest.







# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce S. D. G. Brothers as a candidate for Representative.

### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce D. H. Aderholt as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Thomas A. Pelham as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce John A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff, as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. A. Landers as a candidate for Sheriff.

### FOR TAX ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Treadaway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. J. M. Sheild as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Blackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. P. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

### FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

### Campaign Rates.

Beginning March 1st, we shall offer special low campaign rates, for the five months and a half covering the State election. We will also club with one or more papers. Parties desiring CHEAP campaign literature would do well to call.

Yankee Robinson as Darius Dutton, at Court House, Monday night, Feb. 11th.

Mr. Hammond has painted up his hotel and store, which greatly improves its appearance. The West side of the public square will most likely be repainted.

Brother O'Shields of the Cross Plains Post dropped in on us again this week. Always glad to see him. He is a genial and clever gentleman.

Little Blanch, in her specialties, has few equals and no superiors, with Yankee Robinson Comedy Co. at Court House Monday night, 11th.

Henry Hammond, an old negro man of this place, who has been in jail for passing counterfeit money, was taken out Tuesday on account of sickness but died in a few hours after reaching his home. It is said the U. S. officer who arrested him and put him in jail, took him from a bed of sickness. We do not know whether this is true or not, but if it is, it was a most inhuman act.

### Temperance Work.

Miss Moore, of Cincinnati, will lecture in the Methodist church in this place, we learn, on the 14th of this month, at night. The friends of temperance and especially the ladies are requested to attend. It is her purpose, we learn, to establish a branch of the "Woman's Christian Temperance Union" at this place.

### A Wrong Impression.

We learn that the impression has gone abroad that the attendance at the Normal School is so large that pupils can no longer get board in Jacksonville. This is not true. Pupils can get board in private families at the same low rates established at the opening of the school. Many families that heretofore refused to take summer boarders have thrown open their doors to the school children.

The REPUBLICAN will move into its new quarters, on the east side of the square, in the new Rowan building, next week or the week after. The work of removal will cause the type setters to lose some time, and the result may be that the paper will be a day behind time. So next week or the week after, if our patrons do not get their paper on Saturday, as usual, they will know what the reason is. We shall try, however, to so arrange as not to be thrown behind time by the removal.

## More Candidates.

By reference to our column of announcements it will be seen that the list of candidates is steadily growing. We would advise our readers to look at the list each week for some time to come, as there are still others to announce, as we know.

Don't fail to come out to the Court House on Monday night and see Darius Dutton in "Days of '76," supported by Miss Jennie Nichols and Blanch Reading. "To be seen only once and never forgotten." Tickets for sale at the Hotel.

Attention is called to the postponed meeting of stockholders of the Jacksonville Real Estate and Building Association, Monday the 11th inst., at the hour named in the notice. The presence of Court here and consequent business engagements of many of the stockholders prevented a meeting at the time first named. There is business of great importance to transact and stockholders are earnestly requested to attend.

### The Fourth Murder Trial.

Friday morning the case of James Nabors, charged with the murder of one Spradlin, a U. S. Revenue officer, was called and a jury empaneled. The killing of Spradlin, according to report, did not grow out of a discharge of his duty as a revenue officer, but in a strictly personal encounter. At this writing the trial is in progress and the REPUBLICAN will go to press before the result will be known.

### Another Murder Trial.

Wednesday began the trial of Jack and Willis Evans and Wm. Sumner, (white) charged with the killing of Wm. Spence (white) near Alabama Furnace, on the Calhoun side of the line, not long ago. It was continued until Thursday night when it was given to the jury.

Messrs. Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell, Col. Ellis and Messrs. Brothers and Willet were engaged for one or another of the defendants, and Solicitor Martin and Mr. Hanna prosecuted the case. At this writing the jury are out making up a verdict.

The Verdict.—Friday morning the jury rendered a verdict acquitting Willis Evans and sentencing Jack Evans and Wm. Sumner to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

### Good Work and a Just Judge.

The present term of the Circuit Court has despatched more business than any Court held in the county for many years. Four murder cases have been disposed of. Some of these have been hanging on for years and have been a great source of expense to the county. Other cases of long standing have also been disposed of. With each term of his Court held here, Judge Box rises in public estimation. He possesses to an eminent degree all the elements essential to the making of a great Judge, and at the end of his term will be as popular with the people as any man who has ever occupied the bench in Alabama. In employing the term "popular," we do not mean to apply it in the sense ordinarily understood of a politician; but rather that he will occupy a place in the affections and esteem of the people, arising from a noble discharge of his duty, in the fear of God and with respect to the rights of men.

The Book Entitled "The Polar and Tropical Worlds."

Circulated now in this community as a subscription book, is in every respect first class. Its merits do not strike the reader so forcibly till he has advanced somewhat in the successive chapters, and then he feels it difficult to state his admiration for its substantial value. The work never tires the reader, and by frequent repetitions of its thrilling narratives, its graphic scenes and startling facts, he wonders that the author could, in a lifetime, have collected and classified such a vast amount of varied and well defined facts, all "stranger than fiction," and all scientifically and practically established.

The works of all the famous, learned and scientific travelers of the world, such as Humboldt, Darwin, Meade and Wallace have furnished a vast amount of information for the book. And all the explorations, by sea and land, into the poles and tropics, for the last 1000 years are classified, and a summary of all given here, and the work is a statement embracing the combined results of all that is

known of man and nature in these climatic belts of 10,000 miles in latitudinal extent. We know of no work in the world like it; nor one so well suited as an educator for old and young alike in all the families of the land. There are few men who may more justly claim your attention than Mr. Parsons who is agent for this work.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

### FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

#### Grayton Dots.

The people are busy sowing oats. Some have finished.

B. B. Nunnally is building the depot of E. & W. Road at this place.

The health of this community is very good.

Wm. Dickie is still improving, and R. C. Hanna, is so that he can walk on his crutches with a little help.

#### Peeks Hill Items.

The boys in this neighborhood have got over their scare, the Grand Jury has adjourned. Some of them took to the mountain, but they have come back now.

John Wilkins is happy—it is a fine boy. Albert Stevenson was also happy a week or two ago. It was a boy too.

The farmers are preparing for the season. They are tearing down their old fences and building new ones.

They are beginning to put in their spring oats.

They are trying to repair the damage done by the cold weather.

Oats have gone up in this neighborhood from fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel.

Mrs. Fannie Gore opened her school at Hebron last Monday morning. She opened with fine showing.

#### East and West Junction Items.

Farmers are preparing the soil for another crop of king cotton and Indian corn.

Saturday evening the east bound passenger train on the E. & W. flew the track below Sulphur Springs—one man slightly injured. Tuesday morning about 11 o'clock the South bound freight train was wrecked near Pike's rock-quarry. Six cars totally or partially destroyed, but no one injured that we learned of.

The E. T. V. & G. R. R. and the E. & W. R. R. will build a large and commodious depot here for the benefit of the traveling public, and for the transferring of freight.

Messrs. Green & Nixon will soon have their store completed with a fine lot of goods on hand.

Beat eight will furnish one candidate of the many hundred that is springing spontaneously up all over the county.

Rev. T. W. Ragan preached at Ashbury Sunday last and will preach again the second Sunday in March.

#### Oxford.

Our infant daughter the embryo, agricultural city of Oxanna, is growing prettier and smarter every day as the wealth and business improves.

Work has been commenced this week on the new block of buildings to be erected on Choccolocco Street, all five of the new stores will be completed as soon as it can be done.

Work has also commenced in the burnt district the entire block is to be rebuilt at once, with the addition in the immediate vicinity of four or five large new business houses. We hear of a large number of new residences to be erected, just as soon as the material can be placed upon the ground. Oxford is just starting off on a building boom the like of which has never been seen in this immediate section before. The visitor here to-day, returning twelve months hence, would hardly recognize the Oxford of the present.

Mr. J. D. Fortner, of Livingston, Butler county paid Oxford a visit the past week. He was well pleased and will move to Oxford soon. He is a good man and an excellent worthy citizen, and he will be most heartily welcomed as a citizen of Oxford.

#### Houses to Rent.

The undersigned has two 2 room houses, comfortably furnished, for rent, near the depot. Address: BRITAIN BROS. & CO. 404-414 Jacksonville, Ala.

Window Cornice and Curtain Poles to fit any size window at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

Window Shades ready made and made to order at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

Good Horse for Sale.

Apply to Rev. W. R. Kirk, White Plains, Ala.

The largest stock of Carriages in North Ga., at prices to suit the people at Coleclough & Co's.

## For Sale.

Two Mules and Wagon for sale on credit. Apply to B. H. DENMAN.

A splendid assortment of Wall Paper and Paper Decorations in elegant designs and at exceedingly low prices at Coleclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

## Wanted Lands.

Wanted on option or commission by Leake, Snow & Co., Oxford, Ala., 1000 to 4000 acres of old field lands with living water running through it. Price must be low and in a body. Abstract of title must accompany the offer.

#### LEAKE, SNOW & CO.,

Real Estate Agents.

Jan 26-41

## Postponed Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree rendered by the Probate Court of Calhoun county Alabama, rendered on the 21st Nov. 1883. We will on Monday the 25th day of February 1884, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder before the Court House door in Jacksonville, Ala., the following estate of John Hill, dec'd, viz: S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of N E <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 10, T. 14, R. 8, East, containing 80 acres more or less. Terms of Sale.—One half cash and balance on a credit of twelve months with interest, from day of sale, note with at least two sufficient securities will be required. These lands are situated North-west from the Court House, and near the corporation line of Jacksonville, Ala.

D. C. TURNER, J. A. COBB, Administrators.

Feb 2-41

## POSTPONED

Special Call Meeting of Stockholders.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Jacksonville Real Estate and Building Association, is hereby postponed from the 11th day of February 1884, to the 11th day of February 1884, for the purpose of transacting important business for the Association, and all Stockholders are requested to attend promptly at 9 o'clock A. M. on said day.

L. W. GRANT, Pres.

I. L. SWAN, Sec'y.

Jan 19-41

## THE MONTGOMERY

Daily and Weekly Advertiser.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

THIS YEAR IS THE ELECTION YEAR FOR STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS, LEGISLATIVE, PRESIDENT AND CONGRESSMEN.

No man who wants to know what is going on can afford to do without a paper. The Advertiser gives all the News of the State. It gives News from all quarters of the world. It is devoted to the Democratic Party. It will at all times and under all circumstances advocate its measures and candidates, believing that in its triumph alone can the best interests of Alabama and the United States be secured.

The Daily should be taken by every man in reach of a daily office. It is a thirty-six column newspaper, with full Telegraphic and Commercial dispatches.

#### PRICE OF DAILY:

Per Year \$10.00  
Six Months 5.00  
Three Months 2.50

THE WEEKLY is a fifty-four column paper and each column a long one. It contains more news matter than any paper that circulates in Alabama, and more of interest to Alabama readers. We ask our friends in every voting precinct to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS OF WEEKLY:  
Single copy, per year \$2.00  
Clubs of five or more each at 1.75  
Clubs of ten or more each at 1.50

Send us your names. A subscription will carry you through the State and Presidential election periods, and the State Legislature. Address all letters to W. W. SCHEIDT, of The Advertiser, Montgomery, Ala.

Jan 14-41

## Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of an order of sale by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of Mollie Pisona a Minor, will sell before the Court House door at public outcry to the highest bidder on Friday the 8th of February 1884, the real estate belonging to the estate of Mollie Pisona as described as follows: A part of N W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, lying east of Tallahassee creek, containing thirty-five acres; also S W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of N W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, all in T. 11, and R. 8, East, Calhoun county, State of Alabama.

Terms.—One half cash, balance on a credit of 12 months with note and two sureties, with interest from date. There are 30 acres of creek bottom land in cultivation and situated in the timber tract about five miles west of Jacksonville. A. J. PISONA, Guardian.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.

Jan 15-41

By virtue of an order of sale by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of Mollie Pisona a Minor, will sell before the Court House door at public outcry to the highest bidder on Friday the 8th of February 1884, the real estate belonging to the estate of Mollie Pisona as described as follows: A part of N W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, lying east of Tallahassee creek, containing thirty-five acres; also S W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of N W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, all in T. 11, and R. 8, East, Calhoun county, State of Alabama.

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H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.

Jan 15-41

By virtue of an order of sale by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, State of Alabama, the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of Mollie Pisona a Minor, will sell before the Court House door at public outcry to the highest bidder on Friday the 8th of February 1884, the real estate belonging to the estate of Mollie Pisona as described as follows: A part of N W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, lying east of Tallahassee creek, containing thirty-five acres; also S W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of N W <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, all in T. 11, and R. 8, East, Calhoun county, State of Alabama.

Terms.—One half cash, balance on a credit of 12 months with note and two sureties, with interest from date. There are 30 acres of creek bottom land in cultivation and situated in the timber tract about five miles west of Jacksonville. A. J. PISONA, Guardian.

H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.

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H. L. STEVENSON, Attorney.

Jan 15-41

C. J. PORTER. C. D. MARTIN. S. R. WILKERSON.  
**Porter, Martin & Co.,**  
Has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of  
**FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,**  
Also  
**Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.**  
We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of  
**Corn, Meal, Bran, Shorts, Oats &c.**  
We expect to sell for cash with the motto,  
**"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."**  
You can find us in the  
**NEW BRICK CORNER,**  
Southwest corner Public square, Jacksonville, Ala.  
**CALL AND SEE US.**  
Respectfully,  
**PORTER, MARTIN & CO.**  
Jan 26-41

**ANNISTON, ALABAMA.**  
**WM. M. LINDSAY,**  
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—  
**FURNITURE,**  
China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.  
Slat Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Sluck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Co's, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perfumed, Cane, Button and Wood Seat Chairs, Frames, Boudoirs,  
**Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.**  
I have constantly on hand a full assortment of  
**Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,**  
**ANNISTON, ALABAMA.**  
**B. F. Carpenter & Co.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
**TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,**  
JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.  
It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce custom. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of  
**Family and Fancy Groceries.**  
We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sealines to a hoghead of sugar from a ten penny nail to a china tea set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community. Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, Woodenware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Heavy Family and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Trunk Linings, Iron, Stoves, Trifles, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a cigar we can show the  
**Very Best in the Market.**  
In Goggles we sell an article that will deliver ten penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all  
**FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP.**  
It is our aim to please our customers, and satisfied with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our  
**LARGE AND SELECT STOCK**  
before purchasing elsewhere.  
Jan 26-41

**NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!**  
**A. L. STEWART & BRO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.**  
Brick Block East Side Public Square  
JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA.  
The stock received from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost  
**ENTIRELY NEW STOCK**  
OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,  
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,  
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.  
Family Groceries in large and select quantity. Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, shot, &c., Crockery, Cooking Stoves, Woodware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.  
It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a price that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be  
**LIVE AND LET LIVE.**  
Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Jan 26-41

**JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.**  
W. C. GROW, Proprietor,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
This hotel, under the new management has been entirely re-furnished, the parlor and billiard room, and the dining room, and the kitchen, and the traveling and the passenger service, and the rates will be made with a view to the convenience of the public.  
Jan 26-41

**Dr. J. E. CROOK,**  
OFFERS HIS  
**Professional Services**  
to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.  
A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.  
apr-22-41

**JAS. HUTCHISON,**  
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
This hotel, under the new management has been entirely re-furnished, the parlor and billiard room, and the dining room, and the kitchen, and the traveling and the passenger service, and the rates will be made with a view to the convenience of the public.  
Jan 26-41

**Standard LAUNDRY WAX**  
Preserves Linens, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.  
5 Cents A Cake.  
Ask your stockkeeper for it. Made by  
STANDARD OIL CO.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.  
Jan 26-41

**FREE!**  
**RELIABLE SELF-CURE.**  
A valuable remedy for all cases of  
Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all cases of  
Influenza, Measles, and Diphtheria.  
Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisville, Mo.  
apr-22-41

**Blacksmith and Woodshop.**  
Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala.  
The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work to his line  
**Promptly, Cheaply and Well.**  
Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.  
J. F. BEAL.  
dec-24-41

**NOTICE NO. 2867.**  
LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA.  
Jan. 7th, 1884.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 17th day of Feb. 1884, viz: John C. Sells, Homestead 1780 for the S.W. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Sec. 24, T. 11, R. 8, East, Sec. 24, T. 11, R. 8, East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon said land, and cultivation of said land, viz: William Green, Frank Evans, James Thomas and Brown Bonds, of Jacksonville, Ala.  
J. A. SNOW, Regisr.

**PATENTS**  
Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.  
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those made from Washington. Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless we secure a PATENT. When patent is granted a drawing of your invention, with claims, your name and address, will be published in the United States Patent Office Gazette, a paper of immense circulation, and the ONLY ONE THAT PUBLISHES THIS FREE.  
We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supr. of Money Order Bks., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual cases in your own State or country, write to  
C. A. SNOW CO.,  
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

**An Absolute Fact!**  
THE CHEAPEST  
**Furniture House**  
IN NORTH GEORGIA!  
An Immense Stock to Select From!  
My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 37 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.  
J. G. DAILY,  
apr-22-41

**FINE LIQUORS.**  
We will deliver to any part of the State, free of transportation charges, any quantity of whiskey equal to or exceeding one quart.  
This very liberal offer will hold good for  
**SIXTY DAYS.**  
We guarantee our Liquors to be free from adulteration. We have all Liquors from Lower Beer to Champagne Brandy. Send along your trial order.  
WILLIAMS & HARNETT,  
The Fine Grocers, Temple Stores,  
Montgomery, Ala.

**NABERS & MORROW,**  
Wholesale & Retail Druggists.  
Agents for Chase Carley Co. Oils.  
BIRMINGHAM. ALABAMA.  
Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in line.  
nov-21-41

**EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN**  
**Dry Goods, Carpets,**  
Dress Goods, Table Linens, Notions, Men's Fine Clothing, Boots



## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republic.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1884.

The forlorn hope of the republican party is a new crusade against the South, through an investigation of the so-called Southern outrages, at Danville, Va., and Co. piath, Miss. Senator Sherman's latest display of partisan venom was in a bloody shirt resolution for this purpose, and it proves that republican leaders are reduced to a pitiable poverty in resources. Still the party feels the necessity of doing something. It dare not go before the country on the high tariff issue. It cannot nationalize the temperance question, because opinions vary widely in the matter on that side of politics. It cannot make the educational question an issue, because it admits of no partisan discussion. It cannot utilize the Mormon problem, because republicans are most undecided in regard to a solution. Nor can it avail itself of the surplus revenues question, nor of the universal demand for a forfeiture of unearned land grants, for this ground is preoccupied by the democratic House of Representatives.

In the Senate Monday was a field day, given to a general debate on the Sherman resolution. The author of this campaign document made the first speech in which he confined himself to the Mississippi phase of the matter. Senator Lamar replied in one of his strongest efforts. Readjuster Mahone made the principal speech of the Republicans, reiterating the slanders upon his state contained in his "Address to the Readjuster party." Senator Vest, well equipped with facts answered the assault, championing Virginia with fine effect. Several Democratic Speakers made allusions to occurrences in the North which call for investigation, referring incidentally to the Tewkesbury horrors, which brought Senator Hoar to his feet in defense of Massachusetts. Senators Bayard, Butler, Vance, and George each made a few remarks pertinent to the resolution.

The McPherson Banking bill is likely to be taken up in the Senate during the week, and if the debate is prolonged will display the Land-grant bill.

The most important measure before the House is the shipping bill, and on Monday that body proceeded to its consideration in Committee of the Whole.

The Ways and Means committee are working quietly with a view of settling upon a conservative measure that will pass the House. Chairman Morrison and Mr. Hewitt are both preparing tariff bills to submit to the committee. Mr. Morrison's bill provides for a reduction of twenty percentum in existing rates. Mr. Hewitt's bill is based on a compromise of existing rates and the various tables that have been proposed for adoption by the government.

The upper House has voted for a resolution granting to Senators who do not enjoy the advantage of being chairman of committees, the right to employ private clerks during the session at six dollars per day. It is probable one of the next moves in the lower House will be to secure clerks for Representatives also at public expense. The subject has already been introduced by Mr. Belmont who said in a short speech that it took all his salary to pay his clerical assistance.

The House gave ten days of the week again to debate on the Fitz John Porter bill, during which the galleries were crowded with attentive listeners. The orators were Messrs. Ray and Follett in advocacy of the measure, and Messrs. Taylor, Keifer, Thomas, and Horr in opposition to it. It would be interesting to know how much time Congress has consumed in the last twenty years discussing this subject, and how much money has been expended in painting Gen. Porter's supplicants for relief from the judgement of his army peers. The House will resume the discussion on Friday.

The marriage of Frederick Douglas to a white woman of this city has caused much comment, on account of the condemnatory manner in which the parties have advocated amalgamation of the races. On being interviewed, the Septuagenarian bride-groom said he had no explanation, no apology to make; that he was not an African, that he had married a woman only a few shades lighter than himself, and that he considered himself a member of the one race that exists.

Washington, Feb. 2.

Both branches of Congress held very short sessions Monday. Neither had proceeded far with the

routine business of the morning hour, when the announcement was made of the death of Representative Mackey of South Carolina. The Senate and House immediately adjourned until Tuesday noon, and the flags on each wing of the Capitol were placed at half mast. This unexpected finale to the day's proceedings greatly disappointed several hundred persons who had gathered in the Senate galleries expecting to listen to a fiery debate on the Mississippi and Virginia outrage resolutions offered by senator Sherman. The "bloody shirt" orations being reserved for the following day, readjuster Mahone, who was to make the principal speech for the republicans, retired to his committee room after adjournment, and remained there until the Senate chamber was deserted by all except some employees, who were cleaning up. He then entered the hall and rehearsed his little speech to an imaginary audience. His doleful, see-saw sing-song declamation soon attracted policemen and others on duty in the building, who peeped into the hall to see what could be the matter. After a while the little Senator was suddenly overcome with a fainting spell from over exertion. He was carried back to his committee room, and restoratives were administered, but it was several hours before he was able to go home.

On Tuesday, the crowd which again filled the Senate galleries experienced another disappointment. The democratic Senators, having in the meantime, adopted in caucus a policy of silent scorn, refused to answer Sherman and Mahone, and the debate was confined to the republican side of the chamber. During the progress of the speeches it was evident a number of the republican Senators were ashamed of the thread-bare issue. The Kansas Senators, Ingalls and Plumb, read newspapers with an air oblivious to their surroundings. Three or four wrote letters. Senator Frye smoked a cigar in the cloak room. Senator Logan first pored and polished his finger nails carefully, and then assorted the papers on his desk. Senator Lapham looked as if he did not know what to do, and very few listened attentively. Mahone's audience was scarcely larger than when he rehearsed his piece in the empty chamber. Mr. Sherman read his speech from manuscript, keeping his eyes closely on the lines and enunciating with his usual indistinctness. He based his charges on radical newspaper reports, and Mahone's address to the readjuster party issued two months ago. He was considerably chilled by his failure to arouse interest, and pushed ahead as if anxious to get to the last line. When Mr. Mahone arose to read his essay, a venerable ex-statesman remarked: "If Virginia must be slandered she could not be more fortunate in the self-condemning appearance of her calumniator." Mahone's pages of false accusations, whinnily intoned, fell flat on his hearers, and when he sat down the eloquence of silence on the Democratic side, was his only answer. The resolutions and preamble were adopted by a strict party vote, thirty three to twenty nine.

In the House of Representatives the monotony of bill day was diversified by a fiery attack on newspaper correspondents from Mr. Keifer, who has lately complained that certain representatives of the Press were in league against him because of his refusal to lobby a scheme in which they were interested through the last Congress. The bitterness of the on-attack was directed against Gen. Bonton of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, who recently denied Mr. Keifer's charges of corruption through a newspaper article. The immediate provocation of Mr. Keifer's speech was the introduction of a resolution asking that a special committee be appointed to investigate the charge of attempted corruption made by Mr. Keifer against H. V. Boynton, and to report the result of its discoveries to the House. While Mr. Keifer was speaking Gen. Boynton sat meekly in the press gallery and heard himself denounced as a liar and slanderer.

Speaking of bill day reminds me that Mr. Bennett of North Carolina offered a bill to prevent the intermarriage of the white and negro races in the District of Columbia, suggested probably by the recent marriage of Frederick Douglas to a white woman of this city. Committees reported back a large number of bills on Wednesday, but the sessions of both Houses were cut by the obsequies of Mr. Mackey, held in the hall of the

House, which the Senate attended in a body.

In the House, the debate on the Fitz John Porter bill was resumed on Friday, and continued on Saturday.

### One of the Mob Convicted.

Special to the Times-Democrat.  
BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 28.—Bob Crews, a member of the mob that broke open the jail in search of Wesley Posey, the negro rapist, for the purpose of lynching him, on the night of Dec. 31st, was convicted in the County Court to-day. The punishment is fixed at \$25 fine or twenty days in the coal mines, with time additional for the costs, which would make the whole term about six months. The reason of the light sentence is mental weakness and drunkenness, both of which were proved. This is the first trial in the Posey disturbance.

### Death at a Wedding.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Anna Maher, aged sixty, dropped dead in her parlor last night just as the clergyman was pronouncing the words which would have made her son a husband. The pastor stopped at the words, "I declare you man." The ceremony was indefinitely postponed.

There is a South American bird called the pavo, which goes in flocks. If a hunter by good luck can kill one of a flock, while all are perched upon a tree, the rest will remain until all are shot. If, however, they have risen to fly before the first falls they do not wait to see the fate of their friend, but continue their flight.

Eighty-three counties in Kentucky receive more money from the common school fund than they pay into it.

The owners of \$500,000 worth of property in Jackson, Miss., are in favor of repealing the charter of that city.

### Weavers' High School, Male & Female.

Exercises will begin Monday Jan. 29th 1884 and continue 9 months.

RATES OF TUITION:  
Primary, per month, \$1.50  
Intermediate, per month, 2.25  
High School, " " 3.00  
Pupils charged from date of entrance until close of term, except in cases of protracted sickness. For further particulars address Principal, Jan. 3-30 H. T. PIERSON.

### COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Colera, Ala.,  
R. M. PILGREEN, Proprietor.

T. F. BONDURANT, Clerk.

Convenient to all trains. All the rooms new, well furnished, electric light and cold water supplied with the best market afford. We supply polite and attentive. Patronage every trade. Mrs. M. Le Jones, Secy. Mr. Pilgreen in the management of the Hotel. Come to the Commercial, the home of the traveler, decidedly.

### BOWDEN & ARNOLD, Attorneys at Law, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

W. W. BOWDEN, W. ARNOLD, BIRMINGHAM, PARSONS, PEARCE & KELLY, Attorneys at Law, Talladega and Oxford, Ala.

Wiggin in all the Courts of Alabama and Georgia counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.  
Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations, etc.

S. B. BROTHERS, J. J. WILLEY, Jacksonville, Ala., Jacksonville, Ala.

### BROTHERS & WILLEY, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Ala.

Jack-sonville and Anniston.

### BISHOP & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Ala.

Jack-sonville, Ala.

### GOLDWELL, HAMES & GOLDWELL, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Ala.

At times at J. W. JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

### ELLIS & WHITESIDE, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Ala.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

### H. F. Montgomery, NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO Justice of the Peace, Jacksonville, Ala.

County second and fourth Mondays in each month.

### Pine Boot and Shoe Maker, Theo. Hoffmann,

Will hereafter engage in business on his own account, at the rooms now occupied by G. W. Wilson. Patronage of the public respectfully solicited. Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 8, 22

### FIRE INSURANCE, I. L. SWAN AGT, Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit: Georgia Home, Central City, Ga., and Ala.

### W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, And Jeweler, Jacksonville, Ala.

Anniston, Ala.

Manufacturer for Jackson Convention Table and other and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch Co. and other watches.

## LEDBETTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers In  
**GROCERIES,  
STAPLE DRY GOODS**

—AND—  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,  
ANNISTON, ALA.**

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.  
**Specialties.**

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce.

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

**Millinery Establishment.**

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment. oct20-1f.

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

**C. W. BREWTON,**  
DEALER IN

**Fancy and Staple Groceries,**

Tin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county who is not selling his goods at absolutely ruinous prices. While others are selling so low as almost to be giving them away.

**He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.**

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!  
**JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,**

West Side Public Square.

oct20-1f

D. T. PARKER, President. SAMUEL NOBLE, Vice-President. O. A. ELSTON, Cashier.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
No. 311.

Capital, : : : \$100,000

Deposits received subject to Check. Interest allowed on Special Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points. Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Accounts on Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

**Anniston, Ala.**

**W. P. BREWER,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

**Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.**

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels, etc.

Sales Room—1st Avenue, between 19th and 20th Streets. Factory—Corner 19th Street, and 1st Avenue. Saw Mill—Four miles south of the City.

dec15-1f

**BIRMINGHAM, ALA.**

**FAMILY GROCERY.**

**Best Goods in this Line in the City.**

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES.

Prices very moderate. No rent. No high taxes to pay. Cheap Goods the consequence. Always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. Sugars, Tobacco and Small of best brands. JOHN RAMAGNANO.

dec15-1f

**A. C. EDWARDS & CO.**

Have now in stock a large variety and numerous patterns of

**Dressing Case Suits, "Dresser" Suits, Parlor Suits,**

**Dining Room and Hall Furniture of all Grades.**

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE AND KEEP FOR SALE THE BEST, MOST COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE MATTRESSES IN THE MARKET.

**Wood and Metallic Burial Cases Furnished at Short Notice.**

Everything reliable and first-class. They invite the public to call, inspect their goods, and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, assuring them that the best, finest and Cheapest Goods will be found at

**A. C. EDWARDS & CO.,**

1st Avenue, between 20th and 21st Sts., Birmingham, Alabama.

dec15-1f

J. RAMAGNANO, W. HENDERSON.

**DISTILLERY OF**

**RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.**

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLERMONT, ALA.

Post Office BOXES, PLAINS, ALA.

Distillers of pure malt whiskey, also keep on hand all the country whiskey three years old. Old Colons, Rye, Peach, Apple and French Brandy, pure Holland Gin. Fine grade of the grape for sacramental purposes. Port, Catawba, and various kinds of wine, Saffron, Sugar, Coffee, etc.

## CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

SANTA CLAUSE  
IS STOPPING AT

**HAMMOND'S SONS,**

With the largest assortment of

**TOYS, VASES, CANDIES,**

and all kinds of

**CHRISTMAS GOODS,**

Ever brought to town. Please call and see for yourselves. You will also find a large lot of

**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.**

Clothing at Cost. Come, Look and Price.

dec1f J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS.

**DR. J. C. FRANCIS,**

DEALER IN

**PURE FRESH DRUGS,**

(SOUTHWEST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE) JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Has just received a large stock of pure drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement. nov10-1f

**CROW BROS,**

DEALERS IN

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

**Ready Made Clothing**

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmires, Brocades, etc., which they propose selling very low—a general line of

**Family Groceries**

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct. nov10-1f

**J. M. LEGRAND,**

(For LeGrand Bros. & Co.)

DEALER IN

**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES**

**Pure Drugs, Etc.,**

**Weavers, - - - Alabama.**

Representing on hand large stocks in every line, and, while he sells at a figure that will suit a

**Fair Profit for Hard Work,**

will nevertheless offer his customers good bargains in every department of his business as any merchant in Calhoun. In the Grocery Department the orders Meat, Flour, Lard, Coffee, Sugar and Light and fancy Groceries of every description. In the Dry Goods Department, he offers Ladies Dress Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, House Furnishing Goods, and Fancy Goods of all kinds. In addition to everything kept in a General Variety Store, he has a full stock of

**PURE FRESH DRUGS!**

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. Courteous and polite attention shown customers. nov10-1f

**ROWAN DEAN & CO,**

—DEALERS IN—

**Merchandise and Produce,**

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

**Agricultural Implements,**

**STEAM ENGINES,**

**GINS,**

**The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,**

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

We carry a heavy and select stock of

**DRY GOODS,**

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

**CROCKERY, HARDWARE,**

**And Staple and Fancy Groceries,**

As any House in North East Alabama, and can offer as good inducements to buyers.

Liberal advances made on growing crops to responsible parties.

We are getting in this season an unusually heavy Stock, and to make room for it will sell out the Goods

**Rescued from the Fire,**

at a bargain. These goods are not damaged but will be sold at damage prices.

**Jacksonville, Ala.**

**W. M. ELGIN,**

**WEAVER'S, ALABAMA.**

—DEALER IN—

**DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,**

—AND—

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

**With Plantation Supplies**

**And Commercial Fertilizers.**

Sold Phosphate for Wheat, &c., and Composting now in Stock. Agent for TENNESSEE WAGONS and DAVIS SEWING MACHINES. Highest market value paid for Cotton and general country produce.

**Everything Sold on its Merits.**

oct20-1f

**WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**

FOR THE

**LIVER**

And all Bilious Complaints



# Jacksonville

# Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

## TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS.

Week before last the REPUBLICAN gave currency to a well authenticated rumor that but for the good sense of Mr. Gilmer, the recent Temperance Convention at Tuscaloosa would have put a ticket in the field for State officers. This brings an emphatic denial from Mr. John T. Tanner, the veteran temperance advocate of the State, and the Union Springs Herald and Times, edited in part by our friend Col. R. H. Powell, another most prominent temperance advocate. The Herald and Times says:

"We do not know to whom our valued friend of the Republican alludes when he speaks of the 'so-called friends of temperance in this State.' But we feel authorized to assure him that its advocates in Alabama have no desire or intention of risking the killing 'of the movement as dead as a herring' by mixing it with politics. If it is ever brought into politics in our State it will be done by the opponents of the movement. The friends of this great moral reform will never disturb the peace of political parties by willingly dragging it into politics."

Mankind are very much given to suspecting the sincerity of each other's motives, and friend Grant, of the Republican, is no exception to the general rule. When he expressed his belief that some of these temperance men "are moved more by ambition than by philanthropy," he may be unconsciously measuring them by his own standard.

We are bound to believe both of these distinguished and honorable gentlemen. The gentleman who gave us our information is a man high in the councils of the Democratic party and who has been repeatedly honored by the party with distinguished official position. He is utterly incapable of a misrepresentation of facts, and we are therefore bound to believe that he had been misled by the statements of other parties who did not fully understand what they were talking about. His information was that Mr. Gilmer had prepared a "protest" against the nomination of a candidate for Governor by the Convention and also against the mixture of the races in the order or conventions of the order and that he threatened to publish this "protest" if the leading spirits of the Convention did not recede from a policy already pretty well settled upon looking to both these ends, and that this bold action of Mr. Gilmer brought about an abandonment of the design; and he further said that he had been informed that the nominee of the Convention for Governor would have been Mr. Tanner or our friend Powell. So, we are glad to be able to correct the damaging rumor on the word of these two most prominent promoters of the temperance movement. If we wished the cause ill, nothing would please us more than to see its promoters inject it into politics. It is because we wish it well that we write with some asperity when we speak of those who would destroy it by bringing it into politics.

In saying that we suspected the sincerity of some of the men engineering the temperance movement, and regarded them as moved more by ambition than by philanthropy, allusion was made in a general way to those whom we then had reason to believe, in the light of the communication to us, were trying to lead it into politics. Knowing him as we do, we could not have meant our friend Powell, but does not his personal allusion to the editor of this paper raise the suspicion that he took a part of it to himself and was nettled to the point of retort? So far as we are personally concerned the retort can have no application. We have never engaged as one of the engineers of the temperance movement. Yet, in conjunction with the efforts of the Representative of this county in the Legislature and the demands of the people, we have helped to place Calhoun among the real, substantial temperance counties of the State. No dead-falls or wild tigers are suffered here. Public sentiment is behind the law and there is no agitation looking to its repeal. In other words matters have been so managed here that the temperance question cannot get into our politics, to any considerable extent, or as it has elsewhere.

As it has been here, so we would see it managed everywhere. Let it come up before the people as a naked moral and economic question, stripped of all political bearing, and untrammelled with the ambitions of its promoters. Once settled on its merits, it is likely to stay settled for an indefinite time.

## NOT WELL INFORMED.

The Anniston Hot Blast thinks that Mr. Hewitt's bill to withdraw the mineral public lands from public sale and open them to homestead entry smacks a little of demagoguery. The Hot Blast wants the President to put the lands on the market and let capitalists have them, who, it says, will develop them. It says, "the poor people do not want the lands, for they haven't the capital to develop them, and if they did, they have had a lifetime to settle upon them, and yet the lands are still vacant." The Hot Blast ought to know that the poor people have never had the ability to enter these lands. They have been the highest priced lands in the counties in which they lie. Under the federal law they have been held at from \$10 to \$20 per acre; and the poor could not reach them. The intention of the Morgan bill was to place them at the same price as other public lands and offer them for sale at a price not less than \$1.25 per acre. It was thought that under this law the people could buy them in but capitalists combined to buy them, and if the sale had proceeded, not a poor man would have got an acre. The rich would have bought them in and realized enormous fortunes on their rise in value. Mr. Hewitt's bill proposes to withdraw them from market and throw them open for the first time to homestead entry, thus giving the masses of the people the first and only chance they have had to own them. Under his law the poor men of the country can homestead them, and, if they don't want to wait five years to perfect their titles, can buy them as other government lands are now bought at \$1.25 per acre. Under his law the masses of the people, who are poor, will get the benefit of the rise in values. The public lands of the government belong to the people. If Mr. Hewitt's bill giving to them their own be demagoguery, we would like to see more demagoguery practiced than has been. Rich corporations and combinations of men have already grabbed enough of the public domain. Under the specious plea of development of the country, the masses have been systematically robbed. We would rather see a slower process of development and a little more equitable division of the common fund of the country.

But we maintain that Mr. Hewitt's bill will not retard a healthy development. The poor people who homestead them can sell them to capitalists after they have perfected their titles. It is more than likely that if capitalists had bought them, they would have locked them up and held them for fabulous prices when the development of the country should have made them much more valuable than now. As to the amount that the State would have got from their sale, we are willing to see that lost for the sake of the benefit that will accrue to the masses from their entry under Mr. Hewitt's bill.

## THAT DOES FIX IT.

The last Legislature gave Calhoun one more week of court at the January term, and never before has so much business been disposed of. It is safe to say that in two more terms the Circuit Court of this county will be up with its dockets. As the law stands Calhoun has her two terms of Circuit Court at a season very convenient for the farmers—January and August. But the Hot Blast wants the terms changed so as to throw Calhoun last on the circuit, regardless of the season of the year, and hold as long as there is any business before the court. Long terms of court, at a season of the year when the farmers want to be at work in their fields, greatly inconveniences the people and costs them a mint of money besides; but the Hot Blast thinks its proposition will be the very thing, more especially "with a new court house built in Anniston," to quote its own words in its last issue. Just tax yourselves to death to build a new court house at Anniston and then have a kind of perpetual court, and the thing will be entirely lovely—for the Hot Blast. That does fix it!

## "AN OLD STORY."

The Selma Times characterizes an article of the REPUBLICAN on representation in the State Convention as an "old story" and says the difference as against the white counties between the presidential vote, where party lines are drawn, and the vote in State elections, when they are not so drawn, is only about four per cent. Well, that is just four per cent too much. There should be an absolute equality as to representation among all the counties of the State, based on their actual Democratic vote. We do not deny the justice of Democratic negroes to representation, as the Times says. We are perfectly willing to see the vote of every Democratic negro counted in making up the ratio of representation; but when the Times would have us accept the entire mass of the negro voters of some of the black counties as genuinely democratic, we must be excused for being a little skeptical. We do not feel free to discuss this subject in all its bearings through the newspapers as we could do in a family meeting of the party.

## A Correction.

In noticing the verdict of the jury, last week, in the case of the State vs. John Laney, by a slip of the pen it was written man-slaughter in the first degree, when it should have read man-slaughter in the second degree. It was also stated that, under the sentence and a contract this county has with John T. Milner, he would go to his (Milner's) coal mine to work out the sentence of hard labor. At the time the article was written (Tuesday) it was supposed that no other arrangement was possible; and perhaps it would not have been, but for the physical condition of Mr. Laney. His condition made it impossible for him to serve at hard labor, and an arrangement has been made by which all the demands of the law have been met and he spared the service at the coal mines. This correction is due him and is made unasked.

## MORE MAD DOGS.

Mr. R. M. Hanna was in our office Monday and told further of the ravages of mad dogs in this county. He says that on last Friday or Saturday the dog of Mr. S. N. Milligan, of Choccolocco, went mad and bit one of his (Milligan's) children. The wound was made through the clothing and turned the spot on the child's arm blue, but as the skin was not broken, it is hoped no virus was absorbed, and that the little one may not be affected.

The same rabid animal bit other dogs, and thus the scourge may be extended, if not arrested by a wholesale slaughter of dogs.

In Cleburne county, we learn, the people where hydrophobia appeared, turned out and killed the dogs of the community and stamped out the scourge. About Weaver's and Anniston hydrophobia still lingers, showing that it was not effectively stamped out there.

At the first appearance of hydrophobia, the Republican pointed out the possibility of the loss of human life, and urged a wholesale slaughter of dogs. More than one person has been bitten in the county (three that we have heard of) and yet no decisive steps have been taken to stamp out the malady. Do our people hold the lives of a few worthless curs of more value than the lives of their own kindred and children? We know they do not. Then why not go to killing dogs? Wherever hydrophobia has appeared in a neighborhood the people ought to turn out and kill all the dogs found running at large, whether about the premises of the owner or not. If any man has a valuable dog that he does not want to lose, let him chain him and keep him chained until this malady has been extirpated. No man has a moral right to keep about him animals at liberty to run about over the neighborhood and spread it, to the danger of human life.

Let us suppose that a band of Gypsies or other people were going about over the country killing valuable stock and even little children. How long, think you, would it be before the whole country would be in arms to slay them? Then, why so tenderfooted when it is dogs?

Kill the dogs. The country would be better off without them anyway. There can be no mistake made in killing a dog, unless it be a very valuable animal, and in that case its owner can afford to keep it chained or otherwise confined until the danger is over.

Since the above was written County Commissioner Byrum has told us of the ravages of mad dogs in his neighborhood. About the first week of court, a strange dog appeared among his goats and bit several of them, and also bit other dogs in the neighborhood. The goats that were bitten went unmarketably mad without exception, and showed a disposition to bite each other and everything they came in contact with. They have all been killed. The dogs that were bitten also went mad and have been killed. It is not known how many other dogs or animals were bitten by the strange dog, and the whole community is in a state of suspense and alarm. Not only the lives of valuable animals are at stake, but even the lives of children, who have to travel the highways to and from school and to neighboring houses. Mr. Byrum has confined his dogs in an out house and will not allow them to run at large until hydrophobia has been extirpated beyond all doubt. Others of that community ought to follow his example, and then the community ought to organize to kill every dog found unchained or unconfined. If there be a man in the community who insists on letting his dogs run at large, in the face of the danger, his feelings should not be respected.

This disease manifested itself first near Weaver's Station some weeks ago. Already it has spread to every quarter of the county. It will grow as a matter of course, if not checked by prompt and effective means, and the consequences may be terrible beyond conjecture. One man near Germania, we learn, has been so imprudent as to release a dog he had confined, that was known to have been bitten sometime ago. This ought not to have been done, and the community ought to see to it that that dog is again confined or shot.

Kill the dogs. Organize and kill them.

The testimony of Weigand and other examiners of the Department of Justice, before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, is anything but complimentary to the U. S. Marshals in the South. It plainly shows that they have been running their offices for the money that could be made out of them, regardless of the interests or the rights of the people.

## MARDI GRAS.

Round trip tickets will be sold from Jacksonville to New Orleans at \$14.25. This is a cheap rate. Only \$7.12½ each way.

The losses by recent floods at Wheeling, West Va., and vicinity, is estimated at six million of dollars.

The Carrollton West Alabamaian says: Mr. O. L. McKinstry shows us a sample of home made sugar. He states that from 25 gallons of syrup he got a four barrel three-quarters full of sugar, or about 150 pounds. At this rate 400 gallons of syrup to the acre will make 2,400 pounds of sugar.

## OUR VISIT TO JACKSONVILLE.

Gadsden News.

Last Monday week we washed our alabaster neck, buckled on our diamond breastpin, and headed for the town of Jacksonville. We crossed the river without getting wet, although there are several acres of various fluids in that locality, and then we tackled the flatwoods roads. If an evil disposed person wants to hear an editor massacre the English language let him give him the flatwoods road from here to Cove Creek Church as an heritage. Arrived at Cove Creek we were a wreck and too mad for utterance. At Jacksonville we were rather revived by the jocular face of Bill Crow—(his parlor name.) The one with which he signs checks and duns editors who jump their board bills is—"W. C. Crow." The hotel is kept by Bill and it was nearly as full as some of the boys whom we saw there attending court. By the way, we don't recollect ever to have been in Jacksonville during court when that hotel was not jammed, jammed and crammed full. If trade is as good in the grub line at Jacksonville during the off season as it is court week the man who edits that hotel has a softer thing than a railroad commissioner. He has a better thing on the world at large than the libated livery stable capitalist. By the way, there are two livery stables in that staunch old Democratic town, Martin & Wilkerson do the press work of one and Oscar Crook and Lige McClellan act as foremen of the other, and the way they compete with each other gladdens the heart of the footsore and weary. When blackberries get ripe and Crow is less crowded we intend to go over and board with him and the livery stable men and rake in subscribers by the square rod. Jacksonville is climbing up out of the ashes of decay and renewing its youth like the eagle.

After prizing an acre of the flatwoods mad out of our pearly ears and surrounding a tan yard full of beef at Crow's we gilded out in search of adventures and subscribers. We soon grabbed the right duke of genial Len Grant, who prods the universe through the poignant columns of the Republican. Solid old paper that keeps the shadows of a half century it has stood up for its people and its creed without variableness or turning. By a Grant it was founded and a Grant is still at the tiller. May it live long and prosper.

The lordly creatures who shed ink and light on this world were there in full force. Knox Miller of the Talladega Home appeared on the hill. Brother Miller ranks well with the press and drives as good a quill as anybody. Then there was that old breed leading safety cylinder, double action piece of ordnance, Bro. N. A. Graham of the Shelby Sentinel, with a face like a May morning and the suavity of a milliner. O'Shield of the Cross Plains Post, too, pervaded the atmosphere with more modesty than Providence generally allots to an Irishman. Our Brother and contemporary Meeks made the meeting pleasant with his quiet manner and cheerful readiness to back us up in any astounding yarn that we at intervals fired off about the magic growth and supernatural prosperity of the city and people of Gadsden.

But to return to the subject. A few years since and the people there seemed to be like that ancient race who awaited the coming of the deluge—they lived but in the past—the shadows of evening came and they were always on the town and every passer by had the dreamy, lonesome look of him who is ever listening for the sound of a voice that is still. Now the people seem to have ceased to "sigh" a blend life within the brain—they have awakened from slumber and gone to work in earnest. The establishing of the Normal School and the fire has rejuvenated the town and to-day she is assuming the coquettish airs of a miss of eighteen. It may be too that prohibition had much to do with the change in affairs. In the burnt district Messrs. Rowan, Dean & Co., probably the strongest firm there, is building an elegant store house on the site of the one burned down. This building is a two story brick of modern design. Martin & Wilkerson have erected a two story store house, and Doctors John and Wm. Nisbet have each built a single story brick.

Jacksonville is such a healthy town that there ain't much use for doctors and drug stores, except to get tolu and soda water at and have a tooth pulled occasionally.

All about among the suburbs new frame cottages appear, and as a convincing sign that the place is improving candidates are about as numerous and sudden as ticks at a Sunday school picnic. Sam Brothers of Jacksonville and Jna. Hall of Cross Plains are candidates for the Legislature, and they are both good natured men. After robbing several well meaning but

respectable citizens of their loose change in exchange for the Gadsden News we waited our fairly formed up stairs in the court room where our eye fell on Judge Box (Box takes the News.) We scowled savagely at several forward attorneys who impudently pretended to the honor of our acquaintance, but we recollected having met them somewhere when they planked down the spondulix for the Gadsden News for one year. Without joking Hon. J. F. Box strikes us as being one of the most conscientious and painstaking Judges we ever saw. He knows no such thing as partiality or prejudice and he is as honest as Paul in every position he assumes. He does the very best he can to clear the docket. With such short terms of court and such overgrown circuits there is no man, however great his executive ability may be, who could dispose of the business on our civil and criminal dockets.

The Graham libel suit was on trial. Our readers are familiar with the history of the case and we need not enter into details. Suffice it say that the prosecution was for an article published by Graham reflecting upon Judge Whitlock's manner of holding court in Shelby county. Caldwell did well on this occasion. His speech was clear, logical and forcible. Benson spoke with that gust of thought and fluency of diction so natural to him. Ellis and Walden associated with all their vim and all made one of the ablest efforts of their lives. We are proud of the lawyers of our circuit. There isn't a mean man among them and as they all take the News of course they rank above mediocrity for intelligence.

We ear-wiggled the people on the subject of prohibition and enquired particularly if public sentiment assisted the officers in the enforcement of the law, and every man of them answered "yes," because the people had voted on the law and had carried it by a popular vote and they certainly intended to help enforce a law that they had themselves made.

We met Willet of Anniston, Whitesides of Oxford, Brock of Ladiga, and several other young men of the legal limb. F. M. Savage, W. J. Scott, J. M. Sheild, W. J. Hunter, A. J. Farmer and many other readers of the News in that county are candidates, we learned, for office.

For the kindly words and assistance given us by the good folks over there we are thankful and we intend to be grateful by sending them a paper with half our heart in it and the whole of our brain.

Our friend of the News unintentionally omitted to mention among the improvements, the new brick store of Mr. A. L. Stewart. The compliment to the management of the hotel is well deserved. Mr. W. C. Crow is fast winning popularity with the traveling public, and Mr. Hammond, the owner, is adding conveniences and comforts with each season.—[Ed. Rep.]

## Printers.

As a class, printers are a peculiar people in many respects and none perhaps are so little understood. The profession itself is a peculiar one and necessarily generates peculiarities in those who follow it. It requires patient, steady and unceasing application, and a printer however nervous or fractious may be his temperament, will go to his case and with job-like patience, work through the entire day and into the night, picking up and placing in position the little type which make up the paper. In daily newspaper offices he will do the same year after year through the weary nights of winter and summer without sleep.

From this regular and steady strain upon the mental and physical organism comes slow but sure exhaustion which he may counteract with stimulants, and hence it is that more or less dissipation is found among them. And working side by side and experiencing the same feelings, they become fellow associates and sympathetic brothers in sunshine and sorrow. The bond of friendship which binds them is always strong, and we have yet to see a printer who was not ready to help a brother in distress.

De Lesseps and the Desert of Sahara.

Paris, Feb. 10.—At a banquet given here, to the leading members of the Scientific Press, M. De Lesseps stated that the scheme for creating a sea in the Desert of Sahara would shortly be realized. M. Roudaire the French Hydrographer who conceived the project of cutting through the sections which separated the Mediterranean Sea from the Desert in order to transform the arid lands into a fertile country, is about to start for Tunis armed with the necessary firm from the Sultan to begin the operation.

## STARTING A NEWSPAPER.

Journalistic Infatuation—Dr. Talmage on Newspapers.

I think I could arouse your appreciation of this great blessing if I told you the money, the brain, and exasperation, the losses, the wear and tear of heartstrings involved in the publication of a newspaper. On the theory abroad in the world that anybody can make one, inexperienced capitalists every year are entering the lists, and it is a simple statistic that there is an average of a dead newspaper every day in the year. Generally three or four fortunes are swallowed before a newspaper is established. The large papers swallow up the small papers—one large one thrives while taking down fifty minnows. Although we have over 7,000 dailies and weeklies in the United States and Canada, only thirty-six of them are a half century old. The average newspaper life is five years. Most of them die of cholera infantum. It is high time it was understood that the most successful way of sinking a fortune and keeping it sunk is to start a newspaper. Almost every intelligent man during his life is smitten with the newspaper mania; start a newspaper or have stock in one he must, or die. This is often the process.

A literary man has an idea, moral, social, political or religious, which he wishes to ventilate. He has no money—literary men seldom have—but he talks his idea among confidential friends and forthwith they are inflamed with the idea, and they buy type, press and rent a composing room, and engage a corps of editors, and then a prospectus, which at once threatens to conquer everything, goes forth, and then the first issue is thrown upon the attention of an admiring world. After a few weeks or months, a plain old stockholder finds that there is no special revolution, and that neither the sun nor the moon has stood still and that the world goes on lying and cheating and stealing as it did before the first issue of the New York Thunderer, or the Universal Gazette, or the Hallelujah Advocate.

Forthwith the plain stockholder wants to sell his stock, but nobody wants to buy it, others, disgusted with the investment, want to sell their stock, and an enormous bill of a paper factory rolls in like an avalanche, and the compositors refuse to work until they have their back pay, and the subscribers wonder why their papers don't come. Let tell you, oh man, that if you have an idea on any moral, social, political or religious subject, you had better change it on the world through the columns already established. Do not take the idea so prevalent that when a man can do nothing else he can edit a newspaper. If you cannot climb the hill back of your house had better not try the sides of Matterhorn; if you can not navigate a sloop on the North River you had better not try to engineer the "Great Eastern" over to Liverpool. To publish a newspaper requires the skill, the precision, the vigilance, the strategy, the boldness of a commander-in-chief; to edit a newspaper one needs to be a statesman, an essayist, a geographer, a statistician, and so far as all acquisition is concerned, an encyclopedia.

For a man to propel a newspaper requires more qualities than any other business on earth. I say this to save men from bankruptcy. If you feel called on to start or publish a newspaper, take it for granted that you are threatened with softening of the brain, throw away your pocket book into your wife's lap and rush up to Bloomingdale Asylum and surrender yourself before you do something desperate. Meanwhile let the dead newspapers be carried out to their burial week, and let the newspapers that live give your obituary.

## The Local Paper.

The new year is a good time to consider the generally overlooked claims of the local newspaper. It is the most useful and the least compensated and appreciated of all the agencies which stamp the impress of progress upon villages and inland cities. Without the local newspaper local towns are, as a rule, thriftless and tend to decay.

It is common for small great men to speak with contempt of the local newspaper. In that they imitate greater men in speaking of greater journals which offend by mainly criticisms, but the village newspaper makes more great men out of less material—more bricks without straw—than any other factor in politics, and it is the one ladder on which men climb to local distinction as the beginning of wide fame.

The colored people of LaFayette refused to allow the body of the slain, Dr. Baker, who was hanged last Sunday morning to be buried in their cemetery.



# The Republican.

FEBRUARY 16, 1882.

## ABOUT THE "PRECEDENT."

The State press are discussing Democratic "precedent" and "time honored usage" in the nomination of State officers, at a lively rate just now, in view of the coming gubernatorial election.

Some zealously maintain that a faithful public officer, who has served one term, is entitled to a re-nomination as an "endorsement," and that a failure to re-nominate him is virtually to put the seal of condemnation on his official service and to humiliate him.

Others, on the contrary, say that in all cases the individual should be lost sight of in view of the public good; that if the public welfare requires a change of officers, the change should be made, and that it does not follow that it is a reflection on the incumbent for a convention to say that another can better serve the State in the then existing emergency than he. They say further that it has been as much the unwritten law of the party that there should be no third-termism as that a second nomination should follow one term of official service; and yet, they say, as late as the last State convention this unwritten law was broken in the re-nomination of two officials to a third term, while even a second nomination has not been always the unbroken rule.

Is there any precedent in the matter worthy of observance, and should there be any?

What compliment can it be to a man to re-nominate him simply in obedience to an unwritten law of the party, his friends the while claiming that a failure to re-nominate him will be a virtual condemnation of his administration and a humiliation to him? Does not such a claim rest for its success more upon the generous sympathy of the people, than upon the public service of the official?

To come to the matter that has given rise to this discussion—the re-nomination of Governor O'Neal—the REPUBLICAN wishes it understood that it is perfectly impartial in the matter. Should he receive a re-nomination it can and will support him cheerfully. It has made no war upon his administration, and has a sincere desire to see full justice accorded him for the conduct of his administration; but it would not have him re-nominated simply by operation of an unwritten law of the party. That kind of a re-nomination it would consider no compliment to him.

The REPUBLICAN would like to see the party left free to make nominations of new men every two years, if deemed proper, or to continue faithful officers in service, not only for two, but for ten terms or more, if they are found to be the men for the places they occupy.

If a different rule is to prevail in the party, and two, and only two, terms are to be accorded incumbents, then it would be better to enact the unwritten law of the party into the actual law of the land, by a change of the terms of service of the Governor, and other State officers who hold for two years, from two to four years, they being, in that event, ineligible to succeed themselves, as is now the case with sheriffs. This would save a vast deal of trouble, discussion, and expense, to say nothing of the preservation of party harmony.

But better than this and better than "precedent" and "time-honored usage" is an election every two years, with the people left perfectly free to change their public officials, or continue them in office at will.

The Queen of England has given her diary, from August 1862 to September 1882, to the world in the form of a book. We haven't read it all, but that part we first fell upon appeared to have a great deal about "poor Brown's legs." If the whole book is as interesting as the parts we copy below, we shall get through it by the end of the year 1900. The Queen's carriage had overturned and hurt Brown's legs. We copy from the diary:

"I was much distressed at breakfast to find that poor Brown's legs had been dreadfully cut at the back of the knees and he said nothing about it. But to-day one became so inflamed and swelled so much that he could hardly move. The doctor said he must keep it up as much as possible and walk very little, but did not forbid his going out with the carriage. I did not go out in the morning."

Next day, October 12, the Queen writes: "Brown's legs much better; the doctor thought he could walk over the hills to-morrow."

## THE FLOODS.

The accounts of the floods on the western rivers, grow more distressing with each day's dispatches. At Cincinnati the water is over two feet higher than during the great floods of last year or the year before. At last accounts the river was sixty-nine feet above high water mark and was still rising. Cincinnati is cut off to a great extent from the outside world by railroad, the tracks and depots being flooded. At Newport, Ky., the foundations of dwellings are giving way. A fine residence built last year at an expense of \$10,000 fell the 12th. Many people are in the upper stories of their houses unable to get away and will perish if they fall. Contributions to the sufferers are flowing in from all parts of the country and only the most prompt measures will prevent great suffering. At Jeffersonville, Indiana, nine thousand people have been compelled to move into the upper stories of their houses. At Pittsburgh, Pa., the situation is distressing. The rivers in Arkansas are also on a boom, and much property has been destroyed. The Arkansas river is rising rapidly and promises to go higher than for many years. Five thousand people are camped on the hills near Pomeroy, Ark., and are in terrible want of food. One hundred and fifty houses of the town have floated away and boats land at the Court House steps. Nearly every business man of the town has been bankrupted by the flood. A house went by Middleport the 11th with a woman sitting on the gable end. Men rowed out to the house and appealed to her to get off, but she refused, saying that she had four babies below which were all dead. Newport, Ky., has appealed for aid. At Wheeling, W. Va., the state of affairs is heartrending. Congress has appropriated three hundred thousand dollars to the relief of the sufferers by the flood and money and rations are being pushed forward to the points of suffering as fast as possible.

The above meagre details convey but a slight idea of the wreck of property and human suffering that is going on by reason of the floods. The daily papers contain each day long telegraphic accounts of disaster, each more heart rending than the one that preceded it. It is more than likely that we shall hear of a greater flood than ever on the lower Mississippi and another almost irreparable disaster to the farming interests of that fertile country.

When the bill to afford relief to the sufferers by the floods came to a vote in Congress, but twelve or fifteen men in all that body voted against it, and among these were two gentlemen from Alabama—Messrs. Hewitt and Oates. We wish they had voted for it, for the sake of Alabama.

## The Republican Executive Committee.

There was a full attendance of members of the Republican State Executive Committee, at their meeting held here Saturday. Mr. Samuel Thompson, of Birmingham, was elected a member. Mr. Sam Oliver was elected a member to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. W. B. Brown. A number of half breeds were present, who appeared to have harmonized.

The Committee decided to call a State Convention, to be held on the 15th of April; and the Chairman, Geo. Turner, Esq., was instructed to issue a call for the convention through the press accordingly. Under the basis adopted the convention will be composed of 266 delegates from the different counties of the State.

The Committee recommended that the delegates from the various counties to the State Convention shall elect the delegates from the several districts to attend the next national convention of the party. The purpose of the Committee in calling a State Convention is, we presume, to nominate a ticket for State officers and organize for the campaign.

The Democrats in the Legislature of Virginia have passed a bill re-districting the State as to the Congressional Districts. They have also taken the election machinery entirely out of the hands of the County Judges, who are mostly the tools of Mahone, and given the appointment of registrars and judges of election and other election officers, to Boards in each county appointed by the Legislature itself. It has also taken from the Governor all his power of appointment to office and assumed that power to itself. It looks as if the Democrats of Virginia were preparing to get rid of Mahone and his crew permanently.

"Extra Billy Smith," the oldest living ex-governor, made a ringing speech at the Democratic caucus in Richmond the other night.

## Circuit Court—First Week.

Whisenant & Driskill vs. Blake-man, Jenkins & Co. Continued by plaintiffs on account of the absence of their counsel.

W. T. Mitchell vs. J. M. Hayes. Continued by plaintiff on payment of all the costs of the present term. Nathaniel Cobb vs. Jno. R. Graham. Continued under former order and each party taxed with half the costs.

Francis Reece vs. W. F. Kennady. Dismissed at plaintiff's cost. J. O. McCullars vs. G. R. Skelton. Jury and verdict for defendant for cost of suit.

J. L. Seasegood & Co. vs. W. A. Wood, defendant, J. R. & J. F. Graham garnishees. Judgment nisi vs. garnishees.

D. C. Savage vs. S. W. Frye, defendant, and Woodstock Iron Co. garnishees. Plaintiff takes a nonsuit.

H. Snow vs. S. C. Kelly. Jury and verdict for plaintiff. Suit for property in Oxford.

Jas. C. Greenway & Co. vs. J. E. Daniel, defendant, and J. S. McCaulman. Judgment against garnishee.

Clayton & Webb vs. L. R. Ramsey, defendant, A. L. Higginbotham and R. P. Thompson claimants. Judgment by default against defendant, with leave to execute a writ of enquiry at the next term. Trial of right of property continued.

M. M. Harper vs. Nathan Clark. Continued by consent.

Jackson Dickie vs. Wm. Woody et als., defendant, and W. M. Elgin garnishee in two suits. Plaintiff discontinues his suits.

Hughes & Hughes vs. A. M. Murry, defendant, J. F. Graham, claimant. Dismissed at cost of claimant for want of claim bond and affidavit.

Richard B. Pinson vs. Daniel Craig. Settled and defendant assumed cost.

Richard B. Pinson vs. Charles Metcalf. Settled and plaintiff assumed cost.

R. W. Read vs. H. M. Weathers and L. L. Allen, defendants. Defendants have leave to file additional pleas in 30 days. Continued by consent.

L. & E. Verner vs. Winfrey Bonds. Suit of ejectment. Jury and verdict for land sued for, and verdict for damages for \$612.

J. W. Hardie & Co. vs. S. C. and E. O. Jenkins. On failure to cancel mortgage after notification. Jury and verdict for plaintiff for \$200 damages.

Mississippi Mills against same parties. Same verdict.

C. Aultman & Co. vs. B. J. Mathews. Suit in detinue for recovery of saw mill and engine. Verdict for plaintiff for property sued for and \$100 damages.

Woodruff & North vs. Charles Bynum. Jury and verdict for defendant.

D. C. Savage vs. W. J. Brock. Settled and defendant assumed cost.

R. P. Thomason & Co. vs. Enoch M. Brownlee, defendant and W. F. McCully, garnishee. Judgment by default against defendant for \$283.46. Continued as to garnishee. Woodruff & North vs. Leak Dunn & Bro. Continued by defendant on payment of all cost.

Walden & Son vs. Robt. S. Steele. Settled and defendant assumed cost.

Barry & Pearce vs. Enoch M. Brownlee defendant and W. F. McCully, garnishee. Judgment by default against defendant for \$307.51 and continued as to garnishee.

Augusta Hoke vs. John Fuller. Detinue. Judgment for property sued for.

John F. Walker vs. Adam Walker. Appeal dismissed.

C. & G. Cooper & Co. vs. D. D. McCraw, Alex. Conn and John Loyd. Judgment against defendant for \$570.50.

Armstrong, Cater & Co. vs. Henry and S. A. Jewell. Judgment against defendants for \$385.

M. C. Sorrell vs. Samuel and Thomas LeMaster. Settled.

John D. and Jane Blackwell vs. Jno. C. and Sallie Graham. Plaintiff takes nonsuit.

Swain, Willie & Co. vs. Jacob Wilson. Judgment against defendant for \$95.75.

R. T. Pinson vs. M. C. Boles and S. J. Millican. Parties agree to arbitrate.

Tracy, Franklin & Co. vs. Alfred M. Morgan. Judgment against defendant for \$126.40.

Lucissa Whisenant vs. Alexander Wood. Judgment for plaintiff for \$559.70.

Austin Nichols & Co. vs. Germania Tanning Co. Judgment against defendant for \$18.57.

Russell & Co. vs. W. A. Wilson et als. Judgment against defendant for \$122.75.

S. F. Hobbs vs. J. F. Davis.—Judgment against defendant for \$150.10.

Chas. Weiler & Son vs. J. D. Hammond's Sons. Judgment for \$372.30.

J. R. Graham vs. G. G. Foster. Judgment against defendant for \$1066.58.

C. & G. Cooper & Co. vs. R. P. Neighbors. Judgment against defendant for \$230.85.

Burfee Mfg. Co. vs. W. F. Higgins. Judgment against defendant for \$78.95.

Adair Bro. & Co. vs. M. C. Live-ly. Judgment against defendant for \$198.52.

J. Draper & Co. vs. T. J. Alexander. Judgment against defendant for \$112.

The above includes all the cases in which verdict by jury was rendered. Some cases were referred to arbitrators by consent of parties, and every case on the docket was called and some order had with regard to it. Much work was also done on the motion docket. This is good work for one week.

The work of the Court during the two weeks of criminal business will appear next week.

## ALABAMA NEWS.

A little daughter of the colored pressman of the Montgomery Advertiser, was burned to death the 12th inst., by her clothes catching fire.

A negro man shot three times at a white lady who was sitting at a window of her residence near the capitol building, in Montgomery, Monday night, and then claimed that it was accidental.

The prisoners at Pike county jail overpowered the jailer and his deputy and made their escape a few nights ago. Among them was two murderers.

A white man named Chestnut who murdered a negro two years ago in Montgomery, has been arrested in Texas and delivered to the authorities in Montgomery. His captor got \$200 reward that was offered for him.

Gen. Ira G. Foster has been suggested in the Guntersville Democrat as a candidate for the State Senate from the district composed of the counties of DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson.

Brown hematite iron ore in abundance has been discovered in large quantity near Guntersville.

Car Webb, who shot three Wilbourn brothers in Jackson county a short time ago, has surrendered and will stand his trial.

Immigration to Sand Mountain has been greater this year than any year previous.

Peter Lyman, a colored man of Clark county, was killed by a falling tree some days ago. He and another man were felling the tree. As the tree began to fall, he stepped off to drive a cow away, when the tree fell on him and killed him.

One Nolan in Dale county stole a large sum of money from David M. Young, while riding with him from Clifton to Echo, Saturday night last. When he missed the money, Young went to Nolan and charged the theft on him. He "acknowledged the corn" and gave the money back. Young will not prosecute him.

A lot of people were poisoned at Alpine, in Talladega county, a few days ago, by eating hog's head cheese made, it is said, at the sausage factory in Talladega. None of them died, but some of them got very sick. It is supposed the cheese was made in a brass kettle, the vinegar used releasing the poison of the brass.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Democratic senators have fared badly this year in their efforts to secure a re-election. Messrs Pendleton, Groome and Williams have all been defeated. Alison, a republican of Iowa, is the only member of the senate who has been chosen to succeed himself.

Senator Castellar, the new Spanish premier, is said to have some of the characteristics of Gambetta, without, however, the latter's genius. Nevertheless, a Spanish admirer points to him as the most remarkable man Spain has produced in 200 years.

The vote in the joint convention of the legislature of Kentucky on the 6th inst., making Joseph C. S. Blackburn United States senator, was 100 for Blackburn and 9 for John Bennett. Two republicans voted for Mr. Blackburn. He and his wife and his two daughters, Misses Terese and Corinne, were present in the joint convention at the time.

Despite his vociferous profession of ultra liberalism, when he travels the president of the British board of trade will not mingle with the "common herd," but has a railway carriage all to himself, other travelers being barred out by the conspicuous inscription on the door: "This carriage is reserved for the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, M. P."

## Yankee Sardines.

Scientific American.

It is said that fully nine-tenths of the so-called sardines consumed in this country come from the State of Maine. Very few of the genuine French fish are imported now. These Yankee sardines are nothing but small herring prepared and put up in boxes, with attractive labels and French inscriptions. In Eastport there are nineteen establishments devoted to the production of sardines, besides three at Lubec, two at Jonesport, and one each at Milbridge, Lamoine, and Robbinston. In 1876 a New York firm did a lucrative business packing "Russian sardines" in Eastport. These were little herring packed in small wooden kegs and preserved with spices of different kinds. It occurred to one member of the firm that these little fish might be utilized to better advantage by cooking them and packing them in olive oil, like the French sardines. The experiment had been attempted several years previous without success. The difficulty was to eradicate the taste of the herring. It was quite easy to cook the fish, pack them in olive oil in tin cans, and seal them air tight; but when they were opened they had not the rich, spicy flavor of the regular French sardines. After a great many experiments; one of the manufacturers succeeded in producing a compound of oil and condiments which removed the trouble.

The herring mostly used for making sardines are about four inches long, and are taken in immense quantities along the coast of Maine and New Brunswick. They can be purchased of the fishermen for about \$5 a hoghead, although when the fish are scarce, as they often are in the spring, they bring as much as \$15 a hoghead.

After being caught, the fish are carried immediately to the factory and laid in heaps upon long tables. The first thing is to decapitate and clean the fish. The dexterity with which this operation is performed by the children who are employed is remarkable. On an average, twenty-five fish are cleaned and decapitated every minute by each child. Both operations are performed at one stroke of a sharp knife. A box holding about a bushel lies at the feet of each operator, and as the cleaning is finished, the fish fall into the box. The pay for this work is ten cents a box, and some of the children make \$1.50 per day.

The herring are pickled for half an hour, and are then laid upon trays and placed in a large drying room heated by steam. After drying, the fish are thrown into large, shallow pans of boiling oil, and thoroughly cooked. They are then packed in tin boxes by girls and women, and in each box is placed a quantity of the patent compound of oils and spices. Covers are then fitted to the boxes, and sealed on by men. As air must be excluded, the cans, when sealed, are placed in a tank of boiling water, where they remain half an hour, and are then removed and placed on an inclined plane, so that the air inside rushes to one corner of the box. The corner is punctured with an awl, the hot air escapes, and the can is made air tight by a drop of colder. The boxes are then ornamented with gay French labels, stating that the inclosed are "Sardines a la Francaise." Some are labeled, "A l'huile d'olive." The oil used is cotton seed oil, such as made in South Carolina principally, and is not always the best even of that. The best oil is used, however, for fish sold as "prime."

## AN UNERRING AIM.

Desperate Kidnapper Killed by a Pursuing Sharpshooter.

N. Y. Herald. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 8.—On Thursday morning Jacob Worthington, a wealthy Kentuckian, a member of Madison, Florida, awoke to find that during the night his two children, a team of horses and \$500 in money had been stolen. Suspicion pointed to a white laborer, whose whereabouts a search failed to reveal. Collecting an armed band Worthington started in pursuit without delay, and upon arriving at Boston, Ga., late last night, learned that the kidnapper had passed through the town with his plunder just a few hours ahead of him. Hard riding brought the pursuers in sight of the fugitive at two o'clock this afternoon at a rocky gorge on the banks of the Chattahoochee River known as Fingulza Bluffs or the Devil's Glen. Gaining the rocks the kidnapper drew his revolver and threatened to kill the first man who dared approach him. One of the pursuing party, which had been joined by the Sheriff of Brooks county, fired at the desperado and several shots were exchanged without effect.

The kidnapper then placed the children between himself and his pursuers threatening to kill them if he was further molested. While he was delivering his harangue, however, Mr. Oxendine, of Thomas county, an ex-Confederate sharpshooter, unobserved, pressed his Winchester rifle to his shoulder and shot the desperado dead before he was aware that he was under aim. The children and horses were recovered unharmed, but the money has not been found.

An Industrial League is to be organized in Birmingham and extended over the State. From the reading of the prospectus, we presume it is to be the germ of the High Protective Tariff party in the State, which will organize inside the Democratic party, if possible, outside of it if necessary.

## Josh Billings on Infidelity.

Impudence, ingratitude, ignorance and cowardice make up the creed of infidelity.

Did you ever hear of a man's renouncing Christianity on his death-bed and turning infidel?

Gambler nor free-thinker haven't faith enough in their profession to teach it to their children.

No thief, with all his boasted bravery, lures you yet dare to advertise his unbelief on his tomb-stone.

It is a statistical fact that the wicked work harder to reach hell than the righteous do to enter heaven.

I notice one thing; when a man gets into a tight spot, he don't never send for his friend the devil to get him out.

I had rather be an idiot than an infidel; if I am an infidel, I have made myself one; if an idiot, I was made so.

I have never met a free thinker yet who didn't have a hundred times more nonsense than he can find in the Bible anywhere.

It is always safe to follow the religious belief that our mothers taught us—there never was a mother yet who taught her child to be an infidel.

A man may learn infidelity from books, and from his associates, but he can't learn it from his mother nor the works of God that surrounded him.

If an infidel could only comprehend that he can prove more his faith than he can his reason, his impudence would be much less offensive.

Unbelievers are allways so redly and anxious to prove their unbelief, that I have thought they might be just a little doubtful about it themselves.

The infidel, in his impudence, will ask you to prove that the flood did occur, when the poor idiot himself can't even prove to save his life, what makes one apple sweet and one sour, or tell why a hen's egg is white, and a duck's egg blue.

When I hear a noisy infidel proclaiming his unbelief, I wonder if he will send for a brother infidel to kill and see him die. I guess not. He will be more likely to send for the orthodox man who engineers the little brick church just around the corner.

## SOLD OUT AND SKIPPED.

A Merchant Sells Out His Goods and Elopes With His Wife's Niece.

M. B. Chitwood, a merchant of Chitwood, on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, sold out his stock of goods last Friday and eloped with his wife's niece. Chitwood owed Chattanooga merchants about \$800, a greater portion of which will be saved, as one of the creditors in this city has closed the store. Chitwood left a wife and a large family of children.—Chattanooga Times.

"Does Patti wear a bustle?" impudently demands an exchange. We can't say positively, but she wears something closely resembling one.

## ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

C. W. BREWTON,

DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Tin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county who is not selling his goods at absolutely ruinous prices. While others are selling so low as almost to be giving them away.

He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unapproachable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

West Side Public Square.

LED BETTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

GROCERIES,

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce.

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

Millinery Establishment.

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.

oct29-17.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

PURE FRESH MEATS,



# The Republican.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

**FOR REPRESENTATIVE.**  
We are authorized to announce S. G. Brothers as a candidate for Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. Whiteside as a candidate for Representative to be elected at the next general election.

**FOR SHERIFF.**  
We are authorized to announce D. H. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Thomas A. Pelham as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce A. Cobb as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce W. Scott as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce Minus W. Woodruff, as a candidate for Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce J. A. Sanders as a candidate for Sheriff.

**FOR TAX ASSESSOR.**  
We are authorized to announce F. Treadway as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Henry F. Montgomery as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Col. M. Sheid as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Jackstone J. Matthews as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

We are authorized to announce Wm. Downing as a candidate for Tax Assessor.

**FOR TAX COLLECTOR.**  
We are authorized to announce D. Z. Goodlett as a candidate for Tax Collector.

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**  
We are authorized to announce J. Skelton as a candidate for County Treasurer.

## CAL WAGNER'S MINSTRELS

Will play in the Opera House at Anniston, Saturday night the 16th inst.

A portion of our neighborhood notes are unavoidably left over this week, as well as some of the Circuit Court matter.

DIED, at her home near Gadsden, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Amanda Woodall, wife of Wily Woodall, aged 27 years. She was a most estimable lady and leaves behind her a large circle of mourning friends. Her relatives have the deep sympathy of all their acquaintance.

Major Haywood, a former employee of the post office department, was in Jacksonville a few days ago, and while here visited our post office, and complimented the neat manner in which it was kept very highly. Miss Carry was in charge that day and showed him the manner of keeping the books, and he was charmed with her familiarity with the details of the postal service.

Window Cornice and Curtain Poles to fit any size window at Colclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

## Burglary.

While Mr. J. P. Laney was absent from home attending Court last week, two negroes broke into his store house and stole between sixty and one hundred dollars worth of goods. He caught one of them and brought him up to jail Friday. The one caught confessed. The other fled to Talladega county and had not been arrested at last accounts.

## Mad Dogs in Alexandria Valley.

We learn from Mr. Jack Clark that two strange dogs appeared in Alexandria valley a few days ago, and were killed by Mr. Howard. It is not known how many dogs and other animals were bitten by these dogs. Let the people of that valley keep a sharp look out and act on the advice given on the outside of this paper as to mad dogs.

Window Shades ready made and made to order at Colclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

## Struck by Lightning.

Wednesday about half past one o'clock, during a short thunder storm, lightning struck the drug store of Dr. J. C. Francis on the North-west corner of the public square, passed out through the window and killed a cow that had taken shelter under the awning, and thence went into the ground about where one of the water mains is located. Fortunately no one was in the drug store. Nothing was injured in the drug store and the lightning did little damage in passing through the glass and wood-work of the windows.

## Expenses of Circuit Court.

Our worthy Treasurer, Mr. J. J. Skelton, has kindly furnished us the following exhibit of expenses of the January term of Circuit Court. The total known expenses amounts to the rather large figure of two thousand, two hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-five cents. Add to this the claims yet to be presented and the sum reaches two thousand, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-five cents. The item for special jurors in murder cases is the largest of all. It will be gratifying to our people to know that four of these cases were disposed of and that the county will not be put to such a large expense in the future, unless the taking of human life goes on at a reckless rate.

Am't paid Grand Jurors,	\$376.10
" " Petit "	738.00
" " Special "	\$865.65
" " Constables,	294.70
Total,	\$2274.45

Estimated claims yet to come in for fees of jurors and probably other jury claims, 160.00

\$2434.45

## FIREMEN'S BALL AT ANNISTON.

We acknowledge, with thanks, an invitation to attend the Firemen's Ball, at Tyler's opera house, Anniston, Friday evening, February 22nd. It will no doubt be a very pleasant event, and we shall be there, if business permits. The committee of invitation consists of Messrs. Geo. A. Noble, Ben. F. Wily, Saml. Noble, J. W. Harrison, W. C. Mangum, Geo. E. Carter, Sidney L. Forbes, J. E. Dawes and O. A. Elston. The committee of reception consists of Mr. and Mrs. Saml. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. Saffold Berney, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whetstone, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Goodwin and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mabbett. The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. J. M. Watters, Frank Veitch, M. J. Miller, J. E. Dawes, Rob't Draper, D. M. Mallory, W. C. Mangum, Sidney L. Forbes and C. S. Johnson. The floor managers are, Messrs. J. E. Dawes, T. W. Walsh, W. S. Jemison, Sidney L. Forbes, M. J. Miller, D. T. Goodwin, W. C. Mangum, W. E. Algee and B. F. Wily.

## Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner's Court met Monday and remained in session, transacting the necessary business of the county until Wednesday evening. The Commissioners Court of a county is more important than most people suppose, and it is more to the interest of the people to get good Commissioners than to get good Congressmen or good members of the legislature. They compose the legislature of the county and have the power to lay taxes to a certain extent. In their keeping is embraced everything almost that concerns the local welfare of the people. Therefore in the selection of Commissioners, it is of the highest importance to select first class men. We do not know that any member of the present court will offer for re-election and therefore can write freely. The present Commissioners have been faithful to the interests of the county and have done what they have thought best under all circumstances, and are deserving of the kind regard of the people. It is an office of little pay and honor, albeit it is so important, and gentlemen who consent to serve as Commissioners do so generally as much from a sense of public duty as from any other motive, and when they do serve, and serve well, they are entitled to public approbation. Should the present incumbents manifest a wish to retire, the voters of the county owe it to themselves to elect men as good as they have been. It will not do to be careless in the selection of Commissioners.

A Hoosier newspaper lauds Ben Harrison because "he represents that class of people who pick their teeth at \$4 a day hotels and send their wives to the sea-shore in summer time."

## For Sale.

Two young blooded cows at \$25 each. H. L. STEVENSON.

## Houses to Rent.

The undersigned has two 2 room houses, comfortably furnished, for rent, near the depot. Address BRITAIN BROS. & CO. feb-4

The largest stock of Carpets in North Ga., at prices to suit the people at Colclough & Co's.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

### FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

**Grayton Dots.**  
This pleasant weather is favoring Mr. Nunnally very much in erecting the depot at our place, which is near completion. When finished it will be the best house on the E. & W. road, and will add much to the appearance of our town.

Ohatchie church is to be painted soon. Mr. Wm. Gray proposes to foot half the bill if they will ceil the church. If some other man will open his heart, we will have the best church building on Ohatchie.

Mr. T. Gray is visiting Rome, Ga., purchasing spring goods for the firm of Gray & Meharg, who are doing a lively business at our place. Goods can be bought cheaper here than they can in Gadsden.

John P. Gore made his appearance at Grayton this evening. T. H. Penn, of Liberty, Va., spent a night with us this week.

M. M. Hannah has the blues badly.

Dickie and Lanford continue to work on their fence—since it's a boy.

Jack W. Williams is the man for one of our county Commissioners. Come out Jack.

Rev. D. D. Warlick seems much pleased with Ohatchie circuit. He thinks these are the best people in the world. His school at our place is full—and still growing. We think he has taken a fancy to some of our girls.

### Choccolero News.

Some mad dog excitement in our vicinity. A dog belonging to S. N. Milligan is judged to be mad. He has bitten several dogs in the neighborhood, also a calf for Mr. Milligan. I learn he has been killed.

The steam brick works will soon be in full operation again, with increased facilities for making and burning brick.

J. C. DeArman who has been so ill with meningitis, is improving and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A. B. Scarbrough is doing a large furnishing business, on time, from the looks of the customers that crowd his store.

The school at this place is in a very flourishing condition under the management of Prof. J. V. Jolly. A building for school purposes is badly needed.

### Peek's Hill Items.

I see the candidates are hatching out rapidly, and you say there are others yet to come. They are filling into line, fixing up for the grand fight from now until August, when it will be decided by the votes of the people who is the successful one. I reckon it is a good thing for a heap of them to come out. It will make things more lively, and then it makes a fellow feel how popular he is. But I suppose, a fellow don't want to feel that way—that is, the fellow that gets beat.

And I reckon it is a good thing that this is election year. We all want something to talk and gossip about, and we will have our hands full by the time we get through discussing each individual candidate as to his fitness or unfitness for the place which he asks for at the hands of the people. Of course every candidate thinks his chances are the best, and that he is best suited for the place. If he had not thought so, he would not have announced his name. Well, I don't blame him for that. I reckon I would think so too if I were to run. I started to say, I hope they would all be elected; but I can't see how that will be—maybe they see it.

Thomps Gault is a candidate for Constable in beat 6.

Mr. Thomas Morris has been lying very low, but he is now convalescent.

E. W. Wesen is lying very low—not expected to live.

A. W. Stevenson is sick.

Dr. Williamson is busy just at this time.

J. W. Williams had cut and made into boards a red oak tree, on his farm, 19 feet in circumference at the ground and 60 feet to the first limb. It made 15,000 three foot boards; and some of the first limbs were 5 feet in circumference, and the acorns 2 inches long and as large round as a partridge egg. This is the way I received it as told by another.

The weather has been feeling for the past few days like spring was on us.

We hear a heap of talk about the red cloud of an evening and morning. Can't some body tell

us what it means? Another war, I reckon. Oh, no, maybe not. Just some planet running too close to the sun. That's what somebody said.

## For Sale.

Two Mules and Wagon for sale on a credit. Apply to B. H. DENMAN.

A splendid assortment of Wall Paper and Paper Decorations in elegant designs, at Colclough & Co's, Rome, Ga.

**Good Horse for Sale.**  
Apply to Rev. W. R. Kirk, White Plains, Ala.

## Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. N. Martin and S. Green, doing business at Alexandria, Calhoun county, Ala., under the name of C. N. Martin, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Green retiring from the business.

C. N. Martin will continue business at the old stand and collect debts and settle up the old business. Parties indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and settle at once.

C. N. MARTIN,  
S. L. GREEN.

Jan 10, 1884-3t

MATTIE WOODRUFF, by next friend, }  
vs. }  
JESSE WOODRUFF, }  
In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of Robert L. Arnold, the solicitor of complainant, that the said Jesse Woodruff is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant; and further that, in the belief of said affiant, the said defendant is over twenty-one years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four successive weeks, requiring him, the said Jesse Woodruff, to plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in this cause, by the 15th day of March, 1884, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 14th day of February A. D. 1884.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

JEFF PRESTIDGE, }  
vs. }  
MARTHA ANN PRESTIDGE, }  
In Chancery at Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of S. D. G. Brothers, complainant's solicitor, that the said defendant Martha Ann Prestidge is a non-resident of this State and that her particular place of residence is unknown to affiant, and further that, in the belief of affiant, the said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks requiring her, the said Martha Ann Prestidge, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of March 1884 or within thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against her the said Martha Ann Prestidge.

Done at office this February 14th 1884.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.

## Notice.

My wife Malinda having, without cause, left my bed and board. Therefore, all persons are notified that I will not be responsible for any debts that she contracts.

feb-13t

H. M. HANNA.

## Valuable Farms for Sale.

One situated in South-west part of the county, near Francis' store, lying on Clear Creek, containing 22 acres of good land, 40 acres bottom, 15 cleared, 60 improvements good. Splendid new barn with 10 stalls. Five sets tenant houses, and a mill and gin. Engine and 90 saw gin, new. Price \$16,000. Half cash, and half in 12 months.

Another place 1 1/2 miles from this of 120 acres, improved and with 60 acres of open land, for \$1600, on same terms. Apply to STEVENSON & GRANT

feb-16-1t.

## NOTICE NO. 2957.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. February 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., Feb. 15th, 1884, viz: William F. Reeves, Homestead 726 for the S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 14, T. 15, S. 8, E. 1, Sec. 20, T. 15, S. 8, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Peterson, Hiram T. Cosby, James H. Brown, James M. Wilkerson, Martin Cross Roads, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

Feb-9-6t

## Wanted Lands.

Wanted on option or commission by Leake, Snow & Co., Oxford, Ala., 1000 to 4000 acres of old field lands with living water running through it. Price must be low and in a body. Abstract of title must accompany the offer.

LEAKE, SNOW & CO., Real Estate Agents.

Jan-26-4t

## Dissolution Notice.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Smith, Wiggs & Co. Merchants doing business at Weavers Station, Calhoun County, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

SMITH, WIGGS & CO

Feb 2-3t

## Fine Farm for Sale.

The undersigned will sell his fine farm situated in the famous and fertile valley of Alexandria. The tract consists of 320 acres, and is improved and well watered. This tract of land is situated on what is known as the old Indian battle ground and is of the most fertile soil in that fertile valley. The soil is a rich dark red and is susceptible of the highest cultivation and enrichment. There is not a more desirable place in Calhoun county either for richness of soil, beauty of location, health or society. Splendidly adapted for a magnificent stock farm.

For terms apply to H. J. DEAN, Jr., Alexandria, Ala.

Or Stevenson & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

feb-2t

## Porter, Martin & Co.,

has just opened a full, fresh and complete stock of

### FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Also

### Hardware and Farmer's Supplies.

We expect to keep constantly on hand a good supply of

We expect to sell for cash with the motto,

### "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

You can find us in the

### NEW BRICK CORNER,

Southwest corner Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.

### CALL AND SEE US.

Respectfully,

### PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

Jan 20-1y

## ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

## WM. M. LINDSAY,

### FURNITURE,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—

### China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Slut Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Large and Small, Porcelain Cane, Baitan and Wood Seat Chairs, Trunks, Suitcases, Etc.

## Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

### Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

House and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegram or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

## B. F. Carpenter & Co.,

DEALERS IN

### DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

### TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.,

JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA

It is the intention of this firm to offer goods for the year 1884 at such low prices as will induce patronage. No house in this part of the country carries a larger or more select stock of

### Family and Fancy Groceries.

We have everything that can be possibly asked for, from a box of sardines to a hoghead of sugar, from a ten penny nail to a china set. In fact our stock is universal. We have anticipated as far as we could, in purchasing our stock for this year, the entire wants of the community.

Harness, Saddlery, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Crockery, Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Heavy Family, and Light and Fancy Groceries, Nails, Trace Chains, Iron, Saws, Tobacco, Lamps, Lanterns, Glassware, nice line of Pipes. In a cigar we can show the

## Very Best in the Market.

In Goldens we sell an article that will driven ten-penny nail and not break. In fact our goods are all

## FIRST CLASS, WHILE CHEAP

It is our aim to please our customers, and so deal with them as that they will advertise us to their friends. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our

## LARGE AND SELECT STOCK

before purchasing elsewhere.

jan-5-6m

## NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

### A. L. STEWART & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

### DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Brick Block East Side Public Square.

JACKSONVILLE. ALABAMA

The stock received from the fire having been almost entirely disposed of, we have opened up in our new building an almost

## ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Family Groceries in large and select quantity. Fancy Groceries, Confections, Powder, Shot, &c., Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Woodenware and everything kept in a general stock of merchandise.

It is our aim to please our patrons, and we shall sell goods this year at a rate that will be satisfactory to our customers, leaving ourselves only a reasonable profit on same. Our motto shall be

## LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Our patrons and friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan-1y

## A. C. EDWARDS & CO.

Have now in stock a large variety and numerous patterns of

Dressing Case Suits, "Dresser" Suits, Parlor Suits,

Dining Room and Hall Furniture of all Grades.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE AND KEEP FOR SALE THE BEST, MOST COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE MATTRESSES IN THE MARKET.

Wood and Metallic Burial Cases Furnished at Short Notice.

Everything reliable and first-class. They invite the public to call, inspect their goods, and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, assuring them that the best, finest and cheapest goods will be found at

## A. C. EDWARDS & CO.,

1st Avenue, between 24th and 25th Sts., Birmingham, Alabama.

dec-12-1m

## Blacksmith and Woodshop.

Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best of tools and appliances, and is now prepared to do all work in his line

### Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

J. F. BEAL, dec-1st

## NOTICE NO. 2867.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. Jan 7th, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Feb. 15th, 1884, viz: John C. Sellers, Homestead 726 for the S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 14, T. 15, S. 8, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: William F. Peterson, Hiram T. Cosby, James H. Brown, James M. Wilkerson, Martin Cross Roads, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

Jan-12-6t

## PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no CHARGE EXCEPT FOR OUR PATENT FEE. When patent is granted a drawing of your invention, with claims, your name and address, will be published in the United States Patent Office Gazette, a paper of immense circulation, and the ONLY ONE THAT PUBLISHES THIS FREE.

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Sup't. of Money Order B'n. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or country, write to

C. A. SNOW CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

## An Absolute Fact!

THE CHEAPEST

## Furniture House

IN NORTH GEORGIA!

An Immense Stock to Select From!

My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

J. G. DAILY, apr-7-1y

## FINE LIQUORS.

We will deliver to any part of the State, free of transportation charges, any quantity of whiskey equal to or exceeding one quart.

This very liberal offer will hold good for

## SIXTY DAYS.

We guarantee our Liquors to be free from adulteration. We have all Liquors from Lager Beer to Champagne Brandy. Send along your trial order.

WILLIAMS & BARNETT, The Fine Grocers, Temple Stores, Montgomery, Ala.

## NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chase Carley Co. Gils.

BIRMINGHAM. ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Tons and goods in our line.

nov-24-1y

## E. H. COLCLOUGH & Co.

EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN

## Dry Goods, Carpets,

Dress Goods, Table Linen, Notions, Men's Fine Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnishing Goods, Window Shades and Wall Paper.

57 BROAD ST. ROME, GA.

oct-17-1t

## CONTINENTAL

## HOOF

## POINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

## FERRIS SEED ANNUAL

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants and no cost to the subscriber. The year without ordering it contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower seeds, and is invaluable to all.

D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, dec-20-1t

## NOTICE NO. 2831.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. December 21st, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., Feb. 15th, 1884, viz: Simon W. Haines, Homestead 726 for the S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 14, T. 15, S. 8, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Peterson, Hiram T. Cosby, James H. Brown, James M. Wilkerson, Martin Cross Roads, Ala.

THOMAS J. SCOTT, Register.

dec-21-6t

## Notice.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Alabama to pardon the late James H. Brown convicted at the August Term of the Circuit Court at Calhoun county 1883, on a charge of larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

feb-9-8t

MARY N. ROSE.







# Jacksonville Republican

ESTABLISHED JAN. 21, 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1884.

PRICE \$2 A YEAR.

## PREPARING TO BOLT.

In noticing last week the formation of an Industrial League we ventured the suggestion that it was the germ of a High Protective Tariff party in the State, which would organize inside the Democratic party, if possible, outside of it, if necessary.

If anything were lacking to confirm this opinion, the Birmingham Age and Anniston Hot Blast have supplied it, in the articles we republish this week headed respectively, "Who are Responsible," and "It Will Happen," and the fair construction put on the article of the Age by the Selma Times, under the head of "Protection's Purposes."

The Hot Blast is less politic than the Age, being less ably edited, and gives itself fairly away. It declares that the Protectionists cannot be driven from having their way by even the prospect of radical or negro supremacy in Alabama. The Age being more crafty, still wears the cloak of Democracy. We believe that the Hot Blast, which honestly declares it can see no difference between the Radical and Democratic parties, reflects entirely the views of the Protectionists, albeit, it was not quite wise policy to declare them so openly at the outset.

These protectionists would abandon the Democratic party in an instant, if they thought it essential to their "interests." What they once begged for at the hands of the people as a measure of "protection" to their infant industries, they now boldly claim as a property right, and they speak of the men who believe they have grown old enough to stand alone, and who want to relieve the great mass of the people who have been taxed to "protect" their special interests, as men who are "destroying their property." Radical or negro supremacy is not half so frightful to them as the loss of the vast subsidies the government has forced out of the people for their benefit, by means of a tariff greater than one for revenue only. They don't care a copper for any one but themselves. They have got a good thing and are going to hold on to it, if it ruins all the rest of the people, and places the government in the hands of a corrupt party.

But they won't be permitted to keep their good thing or ruin the Democratic party either. Despite the defection of the Protectionists the Democratic party will yet win the fight, for it is on the side of the people. Once in power in the Government, it will, true to its doctrine, extend to the manufacturing industries of the country all the protection that "a tariff for revenue sufficient to support the government economically administered" will give, and nothing more. If the Protectionists cannot be satisfied with this measure of protection they must go elsewhere to find it. "Elsewhere" in this State means into the arms of a party once led by sealawags and carpet baggers and which history has handed down as the most corrupt, the most ignorant and the most depraved party that ever existed in Alabama.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

Hon. W. Y. Titcomb is the only Central or South Alabamian now in the field for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He has been a teacher for number of years, has been several times in the legislature and is now in the Senate. He has devoted much time to the study of educational matters, is an accomplished scholar, and withal a man of the highest character and most unyielding democracy.—Selma Times.

Senator Titcomb will go before the convention with a very strong following. He will undoubtedly get a fair share of the delegation of Calhoun and other counties in this section, while in other parts of the State he will get almost a solid vote. He is a highly educated and polished gentleman, and has once before made a very strong race for the position.

## SELMA'S GROWTH.

### Indisputable Proof of our Manufacturing Growth.

The building for Matthews Cotton Mill, No. 2, is almost finished, and car loads of machinery are arriving for its filling. The organization of the new Mill with \$200,000 capital has been effected as follows:

President, Col. N. H. R. Dawson; Secretary and Treasurer, Capt. H. A. Haralson; Directors, Messrs. H. A. Haralson, E. E. Gregory, H. S. D. Mallory, James Crook and N. H. R. Dawson; Superintendent, Mr. John L. Williams.

That is indisputably an imposing array of names in financial force and business capacity, and indicates a success for the new mill commensurate with, if not greater than, that of the old. Its ten thousand spindles will be humming in a couple of months at farthest, and five hundred more white people, wage earners and buyers at retail, will be added to Selma's population. Can any better proof be given that Selma is not dead or dying, is going forward to the future we have so often outlined? No better argument can be given in reply to the assertion of the Jacksonville Republican recently published, and no argumentum ad hominem half so good can be hurled at Bro. Grant, than that twenty-five thousand dollars of the above sum has come to Selma from Calhoun county, the El Dorado of his picture. Col. Crook, of Jacksonville, a member of the State Railroad Commission, is that much confident in Selma as a manufacturing centre. Is that not a point that is unanswerable? We do not believe that out of all Anniston's growth and Calhoun's progress he can sum up so much accession of capital from Dallas.—Selma Times.

The Times understates the sum Capt. Crook has invested in the Matthews Cotton Mill. It is \$32,500 instead of \$25,000. We knew before that this amount of Calhoun capital was in a Selma enterprise. The fact that people abroad have such faith in Selma, should renew the hope of her own people.

We are glad that the Times is able to make so creditable a showing as above. It is one of those manifestations of enterprise that we said would lend hope to the friends of Selma abroad.

The Republican and people up here wish Selma well. As proof of it, Capt. Crook put a large sum of money into an enterprise there. The Republican, having no money to put in, does the next best thing, and contributes an article which it is hoped will pique the pride of Selmians and spur them to effort. Let us hope that both will bear good fruit for Selma. No place in Alabama has better material advantages than Selma. Situated as she is, she can build herself up by cotton manufacturing, as the mining and iron interests are building up cities and towns in this section of the State. All honor to the men who have put their money in Selma's cotton factory. Let others of her business men "go and do likewise" and the proud city will yet be what its friends all over the State hope to see it.

## CRIMINAL DOCKET.

The work of the Court during the two weeks in which cases on the criminal docket were tried:

State vs. Jno. C. Laney, for murder. Convicted of manslaughter in the second degree and sentenced to hard labor for the county one year and a fine of \$500.

State vs. Burwell Slayton, (col.) for retailing. Fine of \$75. Same party and offense. Not guilty.

State vs. Philip Crook (col.) Retelling. Not guilty.

Same party and offense. Not prosed.

State vs. Aaron Green, (col.) Disturbing public worship. Not guilty.

State vs. Y. C. Lester. Selling liquor to minor. Not prosed.

State vs. N. A. Graham. Libel. Not guilty.

State vs. A. Jackson (col.) Grand Larceny. Indictment withdrawn and filed.

State vs. Mark Scott (col.) Rape. Not prosed.

State vs. Jas. Nabors. Murder. Not guilty.

State vs. Richard Cohely. Murder. Not guilty.

State vs. Wm. H. Wilson. Obstructing road. Dismissed.

State vs. Dan Weaver, (col.) Assault with weapon. Not guilty.

## State against same party, for abusive language. Not prosed.

State vs. Randall Corvill, (col.) Rape. Indictment withdrawn and filed. Party escaped from jail.

State vs. J. D. West. Sci. fa. Abates by death of defendant.

State vs. George Brown. Carrying concealed pistol. Abates by death of defendant.

State vs. Charles Baller (col.) Rape. Indictment withdrawn and filed, defendant having escaped from jail.

State vs. Jerry Abernathy, (col.) Carrying concealed pistol. Indictment withdrawn and filed, defendant having escaped.

State vs. same party. Assault to murder. Same order made.

State vs. Mitchell Kirksey, (col.) Burglary. Plead guilty and sentenced to one year's hard labor for county and additional term for costs.

State vs. James Reeves. Seduction. Not prosed.

State vs. Wm. Johnston, (col.) Grand larceny. Sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

State vs. same party. Crime against nature. Sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

State vs. Jack and Willis Evans and Wm. Summer. Jack Evans and Wm. Summer sentenced to 25 years in penitentiary. Willis Evans acquitted.

State vs. James Hill in four cases for selling liquor without license. Sentenced to hard labor in each case 20 days; additional terms for costs.

State vs. Abe Hill in two similar cases. Sentenced for 30 and 30 days hard labor and additional terms for costs.

State vs. Caesar Danby, (col.) Petit larceny. Fined \$100 and in default of payment 30 days hard labor for fine and to an additional term of 8 months by the court, and additional term for costs.

State vs. Lewis Wadum, (col.) Petit larceny. Fine \$50 and costs. A child. Plead guilty.

Large number of orders and entries made in various other cases. But for the number of murder cases, and the time consumed on the Graham libel case, the docket would have been almost entirely cleared. Two murder cases—Si Crook (col.) and Jno. A. DeArman—yet remain to be disposed of.

The Anniston Hot Blast thinks that Mr. Morrison's reduction of the tariff bill is no cause for alarm. It can only hurt the Democratic party, says the Hot Blast.

Well, that ought to be cause for much alarm to a Southern gentleman.

The Beauties of Protection.

The Courier Journal states that not long ago a gentleman connected with one of the leading hardware stores in Mexico to work up a trade. He returned disgusted and indignant, having learned, to his astonishment, that the manufacturers of hardware in the United States can afford to, and make it a practice too, to sell their goods to Mexican wholesale and retail dealers from 40 to 50 per cent cheaper than the largest cash jobber in the country can buy them for. In other words, those manufacturers of hardware who claim that they could not live were it not for the enormous protection given them by the government can actually make their goods and send them to another country 40 per cent cheaper than their regular standard price to the home trade. This is an outrage—causing the American people to have to pay two prices for the most necessary articles. The information comes from one who has been fifteen years in the business. Among his specifications he says:

The Eastern manufacturer sells a gross of one-inch No. 10 American screws to the United States jobbers for 22 cents; he sells them to the foreign jobber for \$1 cents—or \$22.50 per 100 gross at home and \$5.25 for the same amount abroad.

He sells the domestic jobber one dozen eight ounce American cutlery for 52 cents; he sells them to the foreign jobber for 26 cents.

He sells the domestic jobber till-locks at \$1.29 per dozen; he sells them to the foreigner at 72 cents per dozen.

He sells the domestic jobber tinmed tacks at 31 1/2 cents per dozen; he sells them to the foreigner at 19 cents per dozen.

He sells the foreign jobber table cutlery \$4 a gross cheaper than to the home buyer. And so on down the list.

The outrage is in the legislation that permits the wrong to the American people, not in selling at a fair price to Mexico.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

### FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

Peck's Hill Items.

You made a mistake in the size of the tree in your last week's issue. It should have been 19 feet in diameter instead of circumference, and the first limbs 5 feet in diameter.

We have some mad dog excitement here. There have been several dogs killed in the neighborhood of Mr. J. G. Powers.

Some of us have concluded to take your advice and fasten our dogs while times are good.

Last Saturday was our regular term of Justice Court. Esq. Williams knows how to dispatch business. He reminds us more of a Judge upon the bench than a mere Justice of the Peace. He presides with firmness and dignity in a way that makes one feel that he is before a higher tribunal. We had lawyer Standifer of Gadsden with us.

Mr. Standifer is one of the rising young lawyers of the State, and bids fair to rank among the first of the legal profession.

Mr. H. F. Montgomery was down Saturday, among old neighbors and friends, looking after the interest of his business, of the firm of Landers and Montgomery; and also electioneering some, or at least, prospecting a little. He won't have to electioneer much down here. If he is as well known in other parts of the county as he is here, he will sweep stakes.

Linder and Montgomery are doing an extensive furnishing business. In fact, I am told they are doing a better business than they have done for years. Mr. J. T. Wilkins, who is carrying on their business for them, seems to be busy most of the time.

J. H. Gilliland has gone to Hebron where he and Mr. Archer have opened up R. R. shops, where they have a contract for all the work from Broken Arrow to the junction. Mr. Gilliland is a first class blacksmith and always guarantees to give satisfaction.

The people in the neighborhood of Hebron are building a first class country school house at that place, where Mrs. Gore is now teaching.

We understand that J. P. Gore & Co. and E. W. Powers & Co. are doing a lively business at Hebron.

Graying Dots.

The spring oats look fine.

Farmers are getting a late start in their crops, but it may be for the best. We have had more rain. Waters are higher now than they have been this spring.

Health good in this community.

My friend said in his local that my friends Dickie & Lanford were still fencing. If some more of my friends would go to work and fix their fences, there will be more corn gathered in the fall.

The mad dogs are raging in this section. Three were killed here last week.

Cross Plains Clippings.

The weight of mail matter handled at our postoffice last week was 1,250 pounds.

The money-order business of the postoffice at this place amounted to \$20,000 last year.

The Ford at Nance's creek between here and Ladoga has been impassable for several days, we are told. This occurs every winter.

Mr. W. L. Faughender is having a dwelling built, on a lot adjoining Mr. R. E. Lewis' property on the south.

We understand that outs were not so badly damaged by the cold weather as was reported.

On last Sunday a dog belonging to Mr. J. M. Bush showed symptoms of rabies, and was promptly killed. A dog belonging to Mr. J. W. Prater was also dispatched, for the same reason, a day or two ago. It is well to watch the dogs, and kill them as soon as such symptoms are detected.

If you have money to invest in real estate and buildings, you can't do better than place it at Cross Plains.

The highest postage rate from the United States is to Patagonia and the island of St. Helena, twenty-seven cents per half ounce.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

### The Protectionists Will Rule or Quit.

Birmingham Age.

In another column of this morning's issue is reproduced an editorial from the Selma Times on the proposed organization of the State of the Industrial League, the object of which is "to lend its influence to the perpetuation of a policy which bears within it the germs of an enduring prosperity."

Our esteemed contemporary interprets this as a movement in favor of protection in Alabama; that a tariff-for-revenue-only plank in the next platform will array the protectionists against the free-trade Democrats. The Times asks if all this does not mean "that Birmingham proposes to elect a protectionist Congressman and a protectionist Senator, within the Democratic ranks, if possible, but one of them if necessary?"

In the effort to accomplish this the Times says, the white race will be forgotten, the local State government will be forgotten, and protection will be the first and paramount duty.

To all of which the Age answers:

1. That the protectionists of Alabama are unconstitutionally organizing a tariff-for-revenue-only plank in the next State or National platform will unquestionably array the protectionists in the State against the tariff-for-revenue-only plank in the next State or National platform.

2. That a tariff-for-revenue-only plank in the next State or National platform will unquestionably array the protectionists in the State against the tariff-for-revenue-only plank in the next State or National platform.

3. That this would also mean, unquestionably, the election of as many protection Congressmen in this State as possible, and also a protectionist Senator and all other officers, the election of whom would forward the industrial growth of the State of Alabama. But mind you, we don't have to go outside of the Democratic party to do this. We have plenty of good and true Democrats inside of the party, who agree with Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Silas Wright, Buchanan, Randall, Brown and Voorhies, who agree with such great Democratic leaders as the New York Sun, Richmond Dispatch, Augusta Constitutionalist, Boston Telegraph, Memphis Avalanche, Chattanooga Times, New Orleans Times-Picayune, New Orleans Picayune, Louisville Post, Mobile Register, and the Age in the policy of encouraging home industries and labor. This is very good company and we are not ashamed of it.

But suppose an issue is forced on the tariff question. Who will be responsible for it? Did not the so-called revenue-reform 20-per-cent reduction for Democrats wage a bitter and unrelenting war upon one of the best men in the Democratic party, Mr. Randall? Haven't they threatened in this State, time and again, to throw overboard the four Alabama Congressmen who voted for him? Haven't they elected a Speaker who has appointed a Ways and Means chairman who proposes destruction to the iron and coal and timber and sugar industries of Alabama and the south? Haven't they organized a free-trade club in Montgomery, the avowed purpose of which is to discriminate and perpetuate free trade principles in Alabama? Haven't they forced a tariff, which should have been treated as a purely economical and business question, into politics as an issue in the coming elections? Are they not today proposing measures in Congress the success of which would put a stop to the industrial progress of this State?

Who then is responsible for the issue when it comes? Not the protectionists by any means. We have not asked an issue, you have forced it. When you nominate free-trade candidates we will nominate protection candidates. We will meet you on the stump and in the press, always admitting that policy which surely means progress for Alabama, and the success of the Democratic party. Alabama is destined to be a grand industrial, commercial and manufacturing State. It is today growing with wonderful rapidity. The perpetuation of the present policy of the national government for ten or twenty years longer would make it one of the wealthiest States in the Union. It would not only produce, produce, rolling-mills, foundries, factories and scores of other industries to the State, increase the value of iron, coal and timber lands of the State 20 per cent more than their former value. The building up of home markets for farm products would add millions to the wealth of the State and thousands to its treasury. Instead of getting the pitiful little sum of \$1,000,000 or so we would soon double that sum, and taxation could be reduced one-half. All these things are within the range of possibilities. Hence we advocate the policy of progress for the State of Alabama. We want to tear down the tariff. It is already built up in this State. We want to keep them going, and build up a thousand more. Your policy is retrogressive. And don't you forget we won't have to go outside of the Democratic party of Alabama to find thousands of good and staunch friends who agree with us. Unless you propose free trade to "suit upon all compromises" and say that the Democrat who is not a free trader must go elsewhere, we will remain inside the ranks and work for the great development of Alabama.

Such a work is a grand one for any man or set of men to undertake. If our friends who propose to antagonize this effort mean to force an issue we are not unprepared for it. With such an issue the race question has nothing to do; it is not very popular to the best energies and intelligence of the people.

It Will Happen.

Anniston Hot Blast.

There can be no doubt in the mind of men who think about the question that sooner or later, and it is not very remote either, a square out and out issue will be made on the tariff question. It may be true that just now a majority of the members of the Democratic party in this State are carrying on their party banner by forcing the tariff men to support Democratic free

## IN GENERAL.

Photographing on silk and linen is now successfully practiced in London.

Boston has a female hygiene club that goes about inspecting the plumbing in houses.

The latest craze among the swell young men of New York, is to have their lady love's profiles engraved on their thumb nails, and it is said that a noted cameo-cutter is on the high road to fortune in consequence.

Bodenstedt supplies the following Russian estimate of the relative smartness of nations, which has passed in to a proverb: Two Jews are equal to one Russian, two Russians to one Persian, two Persians to one American, two Americans to one Greek.

A Chinese joss house, or sacred temple, is to be erected in Denver, Col. There are two warring factions of Celestials in that city, and it is believed that the temple will have a peaceful influence over them. According to the creed of the church, all who attend must be a friend.

Paste diamonds are now made with such perfection that a rapidly moving eye, such as one meets at a social occasion, will hardly tell the difference, and a diamond of this very kind was picked up at Vanderbilt's the morning after the grand ball. It served its purpose at a cost of \$19 as well as a \$1,000 brilliant.

"Yes," said the noted detective, "I have seen a great many queer things in my experience. 'Discovered a good many gigantic frauds, I suppose' ventured an admirer. 'Well, I should say so,' was the reply. 'But between you and me, the most complete piece of deception I ever saw was a woman—young, pretty, and I would have sworn that she was an angel.' 'But she wasn't?' 'I should say not. She has a temper like a whirlwind, and when she gets mad the very earth seems to shake.' 'Good heavens! and how did you manage to get down to her true character?' 'Well, I—ahem—the fact is, I married her.'"

In refutation of the charge that there is a mystery about his connection with the proposed new Atlantic cable, John W. Mackay writes to the London Times that last September he and Mr. Bennett ordered two cables from Messrs. Siemens; that about one thousand miles of these cables have been completed, and the steamer Faraday leaves before the end of this month with this portion of which it will lay a part to connect Dover bay and Cape Ann, Massachusetts, and the remainder from Dover bay eastward; that on the completion of this work the Faraday will return to England, and will leave again by the end of May or the beginning of June to complete the first line of communication between England and America, and that the second cable will be laid in the course of the summer. "We own," says Mr. Mackay, "both cables ourselves, and we intend to keep them."

Two Remarkable Needles.

London Times.

The International Exhibition of Needle-work, which is to be held at Sydhain in July, 1884, will include, among other curiosities, two things which will not be the least of attractions of the exhibition. One of the famous needles presented to the Emperor of Germany last year under circumstances worth recalling. The Emperor was visiting the great needle manufactory at Kreuznach, and was desirous of seeing for himself the relative power of machinery compared with skilled hand labor. A bundle of super-fine needles was placed before him, 1,000 of which weighed less than half an ounce, and he expressed his astonishment that eyes could be bored in such minute objects. Thereupon the foreman of the boring department asked His Majesty to give him a hair from his beard, and receiving it, he bored an eye in it, threaded it, and handed back to the astonished Emperor this improved and most peculiar needle. The other curious needle was manufactured at Redditch, and presented to the Queen. It is a sort of miniature Trojan's column. All around it are represented scenes from the Queen's life, executed so minutely that a magnifying glass is required to distinguish them. This needle can be opened, and within it are a number of very fine needles, on which also scenes have been engraved.

The Jacksonville Republican, Jacksonville Ala., will move into new and more comfortable quarters this or next week. We hope that the move will prove beneficial and continue to merit the patronage of so richly deserving Calhoun county should feel proud of it.—Calhounian (D. Kelly Connally) Headlight.

Ventilated or perforated foot-clothes are an English invention which will not probably be adopted in this country before spring.











## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15th, 1884.

Though the forty-eighth Congress has not passed a large number of important bills, it has, thus far, a record that will compare favorably with any of its predecessors. The work of the committees has been attended to with care and industry, and is in good shape. The bills that are being reported show thorough research and explanations are promptly given when called for. The time is now at hand when important matters will be brought forward, and they are likely to have prompt attention. Nearly five thousand bills—most of them of a private nature have been introduced in the House. A number of these have been rejected in committee, while about two hundred are favorably reported for action. The naval appropriations bill came up Tuesday in the House and with its consideration Congress began the session's work on large appropriation bills. A number of other money bills have been prepared, all showing a spirit of retrenchment. The Navy bill cuts down the department estimates more than seven millions, and altogether ignores recommendations for an increase in fleets, while work on monitors is also to be suspended. During the week the Senate sharply debated the question of patronage, in connection with the recent removal of Senate employees by the Republican majority and discussed the question of contributing money for political purposes. It passed a bill for a Congressional library, criticised Cabinet officers, Attorney General Brewster, and Postmaster General Gresham directing Mr. Brewster to report in relation to the delayed execution of a law in the Department of Justice and considered the bill regulating the circulation of National Banks.

The House of Representatives began the week with charity. It unloaded the bursting Treasury vaults to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the people washed out by the Ohio floods; after discussing for a day the constitutionality of such a measure. Mr. Calkins made a long speech on the Naval appropriation bill, criticising it severely as being very insufficient in its provisions. The indications are that Mr. Randall's policy in this matter will meet with vigorous opposition; many holding the opinion that with an overflowing Treasury, now is the favorable time to strengthen the Navy and build up a merchant marine. The House also devoted a day to the Chalmers-Manning election contest, and voted to send a committee of three members at an expense of one thousand dollars, to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, to inspect the work being done on the Government reservation there; and prevent the hotel monopolists from depriving indigent persons of the free use of the baths set apart for their benefit.

The Senate committee in charge of the alleged Mississippi political outrage, set out Tuesday on its far South excursion. The party will be luxuriously entertained at public expense in New Orleans, see the gorgeous carnival, enjoy the climate for several weeks, and return with about as little campaign capital as it took.

The Senate has also been talking about the duration of Patents, though there is no prospect of a change of law in regard to them. That body has passed a bill however providing that no person shall be deprived from receiving a patent for an invention because of its having been first patented in a foreign country unless it shall have been introduced into public use in the United States for more than two years before the application for such patent in this country.

The secretary of war explained to the house committee on appropriations yesterday his plans for relieving the sufferers by the floods along the Ohio river. He said that one boat with provisions and clothing had been sent from Pittsburgh; that two boats—one up stream the other down stream—would be sent out to night from Cincinnati; one boat was sent to day from Louisville to aid the sufferers between that city and Evansville; and a fifth boat to run toward Cairo, would be ordered from Evansville as soon as possible. He expected also to have two additional boats sent from different points along the Ohio as soon as he could arrange for them. In addition to the suffering occasioned by the water he said he had information that a cold wave was approaching, and that the thermometer would probably fall to zero to night.

The committee announced that it was ready to recommend an appropriation, but on the suggestion of Secretary Lincoln that he might secure data upon which to base the amount of the appropriation action was postponed. It is thought by members of the committee that an appropriation of at least \$500,000 will be made, and it is possible the sum will be greater this morning.

### Pruning Fruit Trees.

As the winter draws near its close and spring approaches, it is time to consider what may be done in the orchard. The present time is the best for pruning and by and by grafting may be done. Pruning is done for the purpose of removing surplus wood and encouraging fruitfulness. A tree in full vigor will make a large quantity of wood, and excess of wood is not consistent with abundant fruit bearing. As a rule, fecundity both in plant and animal life is less in proportion to the exuberance or luxuriance of growth and development. A plant in a somewhat poor soil blossoms more freely than one that luxuriates in a rich garden, and severe cutting back and root pruning are practiced by the gardener both to procure abundant flowers and large crops of fruit. Highly fed and pampered animals increase very much more slowly than those more hardy kept, and it is a general complaint among the owners of high bred and well fed stock that they fail to reproduce themselves satisfactorily. It is on this account that the fruit grower must prune his trees, so as to turn their vigor of growth from the production of useless wood to that of profitable fruit. Besides, if all the wood of a tree should bear fruit, the vigor of the tree would be insufficient for the maturity of so great a production of seed, and the crop would consist of poor and profitless specimens in place of salable fruit. Therefore the bearing power of the tree needs to be controlled and kept within such bounds as will ensure a moderate product of desirable fruit, instead of an excessive growth that would be worthless. In pruning a tree, then, the object is to reduce the quantity of bearing wood. Usually this may be sufficiently done by cutting away branches that grow too closely together, cross each other, or grow out of moderate bounds and interfere with the even or convenient distribution of limbs and branches. Before any wood is cut away the tree should be well studied, and all the branches that may be properly cut should be marked by means of a small saw fastened to the end of a long pole. When the orchard has been gone over, the work may be begun. A saw should be used, and never an axe. A smooth cut will readily heal over, but a rough chopping with an axe will not, and besides some consideration should be given to the neatness as well as to the effectiveness of the work. All large limbs should be cut off close to the body of the tree, so that no projecting stump is left, and care should be taken that the limb in falling may not break and tear the wood and bark on the under side. All small branches should be cut close to the limbs, and all cuts should be pared smooth with a knife or a sharp chisel to encourage healing and covering with new bark. This will also prevent the growth of sprouts which will require cutting out the next year. In selecting the wood which is to be cut away, all that should be taken that grows too thickly; those branches which cross and mat with others should be removed, and the head of the tree should be opened out, and where the new wood has grown out of proportion, this should be cut back to one half of its length. The design should be to distribute the bearing wood that is well supplied with fruit buds evenly over the tree, and to reduce it in quantity so that the tree will not overbear and exhaust itself. In pruning young trees the design should be to form the head so that no limbs will have to be cut away hereafter, and to check exuberant growth and form stocky, firm, well proportioned limbs that are able to bear up a load of fruit without drooping too much when called upon to do so.

### Hot Water as a Beverage.

A physician writes in the *World of Science* some very interesting things regarding what to drink. The habit of drinking strong tea or black coffee directly after dinner is especially bad, and certainly interferes with digestion. \* \* \* Those who dine late and make their main meal need a diluent drink an hour or two afterward; and if they drink tea it keeps them awake or makes them irritable and nervous. I find for myself that dining so late as I am obliged to do when I have done my work, (7:30 p. m.) and often needing to work from 3 to 11, a tumbler of hot water brought into my study or laboratory is the best and wholesomest drink, and after a few evenings it will be as much relished as the usual draught of tea. The hot water assists to complete the digestion of residual food, it acts upon the kidneys, and rises out the effete matters, and thus will be found to wake one up sufficiently, and neither to injure the stomach nor to keep the brain awake after bed-time. In cold weather warm water is by far the best drink at dinner-time, and in hot weather a draught of warm water is far wholesomer and more cooling than cold or iced water.

### Points in the Strobach Case.

Philadelphia Times.  
If the members of the Senate who voted to reject the confirmation of Paul Strobach as Marshal of Alabama were not aware of the revelations that were coming in regard to this chronic applicant for office, they made the best guess of their lives. They would have been justified in rejecting him on general principles, but since the revelation made by Examiner Wiegand before the Springer committee yesterday the most unregenerate jobber in the whole Federal bread and butter brigade would fail of the hardihood to defend his course. Mr. Strobach had an ambition to be a Congressman and no money to pay campaign expenses. He sought and obtained an appointment as Deputy Marshal for the avowed purpose of using his appointment as a ladder by which to climb to the coveted seat. He appointed his subservient henchmen as deputies and sent them through the State making arrests on the most trivial charges that fees might be obtained to pay campaign expenses. Many of the victims of this tyranny were compelled to sell their property to pay costs and go long distances on foot to reach their homes after being discharged, some of them dying from fatigue and exposure on the way. Mr. Strobach got the money, but he didn't get to Congress, a fact upon which the American people are to be congratulated. While the Springer Committee is at it, it should look sharp to see if there are not some more Paul Strobachs dressed in the garb of United States officers. It seems to have been the fashion of these Southern office-holders to work their offices for all they were worth in the shape of fees, plundering the public and the Government alike. It is probable that Mr. Strobach is only one of a large number of similar cases.

### Mineral Lands.

Mount Cains News.  
The Hon. G. W. Hewitt deserves well of the people of this State for his wise precaution in introducing the bill that prevented the sale of the mineral lands to a body of speculators. It is to be sincerely hoped that Senators Morgan and Pugh will use their best endeavors to have the bill passed through the Senate, and thus prevent these land corruptors from gobbling up what belongs to the people.

We hear some folks whining because the sale was stopped and lugubriously state the sale of these mineral lands would be a means of developing our resources. This is an egregious error. The greater number of the men who intended to have made purchases were going to do so for the purpose of speculation. We will give a case by way of illustration. Several years ago, a wealthy firm, family or syndicate purchased valuable lands between Elyton and Jonesboro, and although some of that family, firm or syndicate are in the habit of making periodic visits to Birmingham, and speak of building furnaces, &c., so far nothing has been done to improve the valuable purchase, while the labors of Messrs. Sloss, DeBarleaden, Hillman and others have enhanced the value of this property an hundred fold. Just such men as the Messrs. Thomas, of Hotkendaugha, Pa., are the parties who will gobble up the mineral lands should they be sold by the Government, and it is the duty of Senators Morgan and Pugh to aid in the prevention of such a calamity.

### Fear as an Ally of Disease.

Bow-Bells.  
While the plague was raging in Buenos Ayres the grave diggers bore charmed lives. Of the 300 men so employed not one died of the disease. It has often been noticed that during the prevalence of pestilential diseases, physicians, undertakers, nurses and grave diggers, whose business compelled constant liability to infection, have usually escaped in a far greater ratio than their neighbors would warrant. The "charm" of this immunity from the prevailing scourge is very simple. They are not scared. They are positive to the disease, and repel its attacks. Fear is a great ally of death. Whoever is afraid of disease is in a negative position, and really invites its approach. And thus it is the world over. The brave die but once, while cowards die many times. Much unnecessary alarm exists in every community in regard to many diseases. We are, it is true, all liable to sickness and death. But if we are all sober, cleanly, and brave of heart, we need have no fear of disease of body or mind.

Republicans say that under the new congressional districting of Virginia the Mahonites can secure but four congressmen. The district represented by Bowen, Mahonite, which has heretofore been the great stronghold of coalitionists, is not materially altered under the new plan. There is some dissatisfaction among the democrats, especially in Dezen-dor's district. It was their desire that that should be so formed as to make it certain for the democrats. The bill may yet be amended to suit the views of the discontented ones. A democratic member of the legislature says that Governor Cameron will be certain to approve it, as in that member's opinion, the bill will give Mahone four members of congress, with a fighting chance for another. From present prospects the Mahonites will make no capacious objection to its passage.

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Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmere, Drapes, etc., which they propose selling very low; also a general line of

Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct.

nov-10-83

## J. M. LEGRAND,

(For LeGrand Bros. & Co.)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

Pure Drugs, Etc.,

Weavers, - - - Alabama.

Keeps constantly on hand large stocks in every line, and, while he sells at a figure that will return a

Fair Profit for Hard Work,

will nevertheless offer his customers as good bargains in every department of his business as any merchant in Alabama. In the Grocery Department he offers Meat, Flour, Lard, Coffee, Sugar and light and fancy groceries of every description. In the Dry Goods Department, he offers Ladies Dress Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, House Furnishing Goods, and Fancy Goods of all kinds. In addition to everything kept in a General Variety Store, he has a full stock of

## PURE FRESH DRUGS!

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Courteous and polite attention shown customers.

nov-10-83

## ROWAN DEAN & CO,

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandise and Produce,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Agricultural Implements,

STEAM ENGINES,

GINS,

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

We carry as heavy and select stock of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

And Staple and Fancy Groceries,

As any House in North East Alabama, and can offer as good inducements to buyers.

Liberal advances made on growing crops to responsible parties.

We are getting in this season an unusually heavy Stock, and to make room for it will sell out the